The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915. NO. 48

NEW PLANS FOR BETTER RURAL EDUCATION.

Federal Department Will Educate Country Marms to Better Educate the 50,000,000 School Children.

Because "the future greatness of the American nation depends in large measure upon the prosperity of the 50,000,000 men, women and children in its rural communities," the Federal Education Bureau has started to educate the country school marm, so she can educate the fifty million in her little red school house, which is intended to equip them to become prosperous.

Every state, county, township and village in the country and the national education association is helping Uncle Sam in this education of educators with a view to ultimate national prosperity.

The first step in this campaign was the organization of the National Rural Teachers' Reading circle, through the co-operation of the National Education association and State departments of public instruction. H. W. Foght, specialist in rural school practice, is directing the work from the Bureau of Education. Branches have been organized in 34 states, giving an opportunity to 250,000 rural school teachers to have a part in this work.

A two years' reading course of non-profession books of cultured value, educational classics, general principles and methods of education, rural education and rural life problems, has been outlined. Those who give satisfactory evidence of having read intelligently seventeen books from the lists given, will be awarded with an Honor certificate signed by the U. S. Education Commissioner and the State school officials.

Mr. Foght says, "the greatness and future of the American nation depend on the prosperity of its rural communities. The 50,000,000 men, women and children who live in the open country and in villages and small towns must have more adequate opportunity for wholesome and remunerative living. This calls for a new leadership which can come to rural communities only through the highest degree of education of a cultural and practical kind.

"The vital factor in education is the teacher. The rural teacher means more for rural education and rural life than the city teacher can mean for urban education and urban life.

"Therefore we must look to the country teachers and their preparation, and see to it that they shall be men and women of the best native ability, the most thorough education and the highest degree of professional knowledge and skill."

Dr. Sparks' Remedy for Headstrong Boys.

Dr. E. E. Sparks, president of The Pennsylvania State College, has his own remedy for treating headstrong school boys. At an institute in Harrisburg last week he made these remarks:

Take one headstrong, wilful youngster and a good, broad, strong palm and by applying the latter to the tender spots of the "enfant terrible" remarkable results will ensue.

This strenuous remedy for the proper training of the child was characterized as "a little thing, a simple virtue."

"I've no patience with moral sussion in homes and schools," Dr. Sparks plainly stated. "Give me good old fashioned mothers with strong broad palms who can lay it on in the tender spots and the teacher will not have so much trouble."

Williamsport Commercial College.

Winter term begins January 4th. New classes in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, Civil service, and all business branches. A business education will fit you to receive from 50 to 100 per cent more than you would ordinarily receive. Calls received every week for graduates. Send for catalogue.

F. F. HEALEY, Proprietor.

Making a trip across the continent to take his bride of a year back home with him, only to find that his spouse had left for parts unknown, was the unhappy experience of Leland O. Struble, formerly of Bellefonte and now employed as a fireman on the railroad in Wyoming. The lady to whom Strubble was married, he avers, was Helen Lutz of Axe Mann, who it is known, never adopted her husband's name but since her secret marriage to Strubble in Akron, Ohio, in July, 1914, has lived at home and later at State College under her maiden name. Strubble planned to surprise his bride by coming at this time instead of several weeks later as he had written her, and take her back home with him where he had furnished a home since his marriage. The husband returned to the west on Tuesday of last week, a sadder but wiser man.

A nice line of Christmas post cards and seals at this office.

DR. SCHUYLER LAID TO REST.

Seven Ministers Eulogize Beloved Pastor in Service Friday Morning.—Burial at Centre Hall.

Dr. William Henry Schuyler, Ph. D., was laid to rest in Centre Hall on Friday noon. The funeral was largely attended, among the number being seven ministers. The services were held in the Presbyterian church and each minister delivered a short but fitting eulogy to the worth of the beloved pastor. Rev. R. R. Jones, in his talk, emphasized Dr. Schuyler's life as a citizen in the community, interested in every phase of community welfare. He was interested in his parish, but his interest did not stop there. It reached out to a larger sphere, the community in general. It was through Dr. Schuyler that we were led to see the importance of the "Community welfare," said Rev. Jones. If there has been any "community" feeling developed in this neighborhood, or any unity of action and purpose, it very likely took its rise in the mind of Dr. Schuyler. His conception of the ministry was that it is a calling which should influence every aspect of the life of the community, and he endeavored to live that idea every day.

BIOGRAPHICAL

William Henry Schuyler was born in Hartleton, Union county, October 15th, 1848. His boyhood days were spent in Bloomsburg and at the age of twenty-one years he matriculated as a student in Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1873. For the following fifteen years his life was devoted to teaching, and among the institutions in which he taught were the Belleville, (N. Y.) Union Academy, Lafayette College, Lewistown Academy, where he held the position of principal from 1877 to 1883; High School at Franklin, principal in 1884; New Bloomfield Academy, principal from 1884 to 1887. In this year he entered the ministry and his first charge was that of Everett and Schellsburg, Bedford county. Here he labored until 1900 when he accepted a call on May 10th to the Sinking Creek church at this place, and at Spring Mills. For fifteen and a half years he shepherded his flock here and in that time gained the love of all his parishioners and the esteem and admiration of the entire community. He was a peace-loving man and had a faculty for bringing about harmony where disruption threatened. He was regarded highly as a thorough educator and prepared many men and women for filling prominent places in all walks of life.

Agriculture in First Year for Students.

Readjustment of certain courses in the school of agriculture at the Pennsylvania State College, effective with the beginning of the next college year, will permit freshmen to enroll in the agricultural school immediately. Until this new ruling by the council of administration, the freshman year has been regarded as a probationary period during which the students continued their training in the general branches of language, mathematics, and elementary science. Formerly those who completed the first year's work would then register in the school of their choice.

Beginning with the first semester of next year a three-credit course on Breeds of Livestock will be open to four-year students. This course is now offered in the second semester of the sophomore year. In the second semester of the freshman year there is scheduled a course in dairy husbandry. This course will include: productive handling for city distribution; the manufacture of dairy products; actual operations of feeding, judging, selecting of dairy cows; milk testing, and the manufacture of butter, cheese and ice cream.

For the sophomores there will be a first semester course in Farm Crops, and after February they will be given special instruction in horticulture and plant propogation. This course is usually selected by those students who expect to engage in fruit culture, market gardening, floriculture, and by those who intend to become teachers or investigators of horticultural subjects.

All Amendments Carry Except Suffrage.

The official vote on the four proposed constitutional amendments was announced at the capitol a few days ago. All amendments were carried except the woman suffrage. The vote on amendments was:

No. 1—For 385,348; against, 441,034.
No. 2—For 361,188; against, 191,004.
No. 3—For 487,135; against, 174,168.
No. 4—For 353,686; against, 178,567.

Unclaimed letter in Centre Hall postoffice, December 1st: Hiram L. Gross, J. L. Winegardner, J. D. Valentine.—S. W. Smith, postmaster.

Friday evening of next week Dr. Andrew Johnson will appear in Centre Hall as the third number on the Centre Hall Lecture Course.

The Parcel Post Package.

In every well regulated post office in the United States there appears today a placard bearing these words:

CHRISTMAS PARCELS

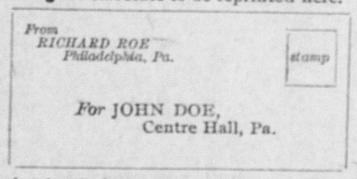
50 LBS. 150 MILES 20 LBS. ANYWHERE

MAIL EARLY
WRAP SECURELY
ADDRESS PLAINLY

Parcels May be Marked "Not to be opened until Christmas," or with a similar direction.

The average person knows how to wrap and address a package intended for mailing, yet the per cent. of Uncle Sam's patrons who actually do properly wrap and address packages is astoundingly small. The approach of the Christmas season brings with it a multiplication of packages sent through the mails, and in order to insure delivery postmasters will be obliged to more rigidly enforce the rules and regulations governing the proper preparation of mailing matter of all classes. Postmasters who accept packages improperly wrapped and addressed are not rendering a good service to the individuals who present the packages, or the Post Office Department, whose servants they are, but on the other hand they are increasing the chances for the packages to be lost or damaged and delivery of all mail delayed.

Parcel Post packages, which includes in a general way all articles of merchandise, should be wrapped or boxed depending upon the article itself. Articles that are plyable, and not easily damaged may be simply wrapped in paper and tied with a stout twine, the weight of the twine depending upon the package. If the contents of the package is fragile an inner box or tube should be used. Meats, butter, and all articles of a perishable nature must be inclosed in an inner box strong enough to withstand ordinary handling and tight enough to prevent the escape of the natural juices of the meats, vegetables, fruits, etc. Liquids can be mailed only in quantity and under conditions that will guarantee delivery without injury to other mail matter, the conditions being too elaborate to be reprinted here.



In the panel is shown the proper relative positions of the name and address of the sender, the name and address of the addressee and the stamp. Prompt delivery of packages depends much upon the adherance to this form. Reversing of the names, that is, placing the name of the sender where the name of the addressee should be, occasions much confusion and is ofttimes responsible for a package being sent back and forth over the mail routes until long after it could have been delivered had the arrangement of the names been as is customary and shown in the panel. No Parcel Post package can be mailed without the name of the sender on it.

Write plainly, of course, and make the lines sufficiently heavy so they can be readily seen. Postal Railway Mail Clerks are about the busiest men in all creation, and have little time to hunt up a magnifying glass to read faint lead pencil marks.

If the address is written on an improvised tag or a commercial shipping tag, be sure that it is securely and closely tied to the package. Tags are frequently separated from the package in handling mails. To be certain that everything goes right, put the address on both the tag and package, unless the package is too small.

When you present a package to the carrier on a rural mail route or at the post office mailing window you are required to tell its contents. Many patrons think the question, "What is the contents of this package," is asked because of an inquisitive disposition, but quite the contrary is true. The contents has first to do with the amount of postage to be collected, and the treatment of packages by the postmaster and railway mail clerks otherwise vary with the contents.

LOCALS

The Ford owners are putting on additional airs by closing up the cars with curtains having a "peek" window in each of them.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Keller were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hosterman, at Millheim, Thursday evening.

The straightness of the poles used in Centre Hall by the electric light company is attracting attention, nevertheless they look a mighty sight better in the alleys than they would on the front streets.

The old brown earth has been covered with a thin coat of downy snow for the greater part of the time during the past week. The temperature has just been about low enough to keep the snow from melting.

The Pennsylvania Bankers' Association has established a four-year scholarship at State College. L. T. McFadden, of Canton, Pa., president of the Bankers' Association, is a member of the board of trustees at State College.

Messrs. Ray Meyer and Victor Lebo of Millersburg, arrived at the home of their cousin, W. F. Colyer, last week. The former gentleman returned this week but the latter as a member of the Slack hunting party will remain until the close of the deer season.

The Jeanette Dispatch, dated December 2, makes this comment of an address delivered by Rev. J. M. Runkle, well known to most Reporter readers, at a union Thanksgiving Day service in that place: The worshipers were rewarded for any extra effort or sacrifices made to be present with a masterly address, delivered by the Rev. J. M. Runkle, minister to Grace Reformed congregation. His theme was in keeping with the spirit of the day and at the close of the service many took occasion to personally express their appreciation of his excellent sermon, of which a brother minister said, "Certainly it was one of the finest addresses ever delivered in Jeanette within my knowledge."

15,000 Auto Licenses on First Day.

Almost 15,000 automobile licenses for 1916 were shipped the first day of the month by the State Highway Department. When business opened on that day 14,608 applications were on hand; the number was swelled materially during the day. Of the 14,608 applications, 8,526 were for licenses for pneumatic-tired automobiles and 1,152 for solid-tired trucks. The others were distributed among motorcycles and other vehicles, chauffeurs, etc.

About one-third of the applications so far are from Philadelphia and about one-sixth from Pittsburgh. Highway Commissioner Cunningham, remarking that all applications will be filled each day before quitting work "if it takes a leg," renewed previous warnings to file applications at once.

Applications already in are more than six times the number at the same time last year, and the revenue received for 1916 applications is already $117,258; a year ago only $18,188 was in hand for 1915 licenses.

No revenue was received for the three first licenses; under the law they are issued gratis. No. 1 goes to the Governor and Nos. 2 and 3, respectively to the official cars of Commissioner Cunningham and his chief engineer, Wm. D. Uhler. Mr. Cunningham personally got license No. 4. Senator William C. Sproul, sponsor-in-general for road and auto laws, got No. 7, as he has done ever since there has been a license system, he also gets 77 and 777. Nos. 13 and 22, following precedent in recent years, go respectively to the Rev. Alfred J. P. McClure of Wyncote, and Senator Clarence J. Buckman, of Langborne.

Snyder County Editor Dead.

Joseph Lombard, seventy-six years old, of Selinsgrove, formerly a Snyder county associate judge, was found dead in a stable by his wife. Death was due to heart disease. He was active in Republican politics.

For forty years Mr. Lombard was editor of the Snyder county Tribune. He served in the Civil war.

Dr. Andrew Johnson, Lecturer.

Left a homeless orphan at the age of twelve years, Dr. Andrew Johnson has won his own way to a place of prominence on the lecture platform. His struggle for an education was a most difficult one, and the story of his experience in what Ralph Parlette calls the University of Hard Knocks Dr. Johnson is peculiarly fitted to give a lecture appealing to every class of people represented in his audience. No man speaks so feelingly of life, nor portrays it so tellingly, as the one who has experienced the lights and shadows. Dr. Johnson has been through life's mill and his lectures inspire and encourage.

In Grange Arcadia, under the auspices of the Centre Hall Lecture Course, Friday, December 17th.

Orchard Inspector Dies.

T. C. Foster, state orchard inspector, died at his home in Lewisburg, Wednesday of last week. He was fifty-three years old and had been ill two weeks, suffering from Bright's disease. He was an expert on all kinds of fruits and for a number of years gave orchard demonstrations in various orchards in Potter township.

Wilson-Galt Nuptials Dec. 18.

The announcement of the wedding of President Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt has been issued and will occur on December 18th. No invitations have been issued.

Auman-Decker.

Tuesday of last week, at the Reformed parsonage in Boalsburg, John S. Auman of Millheim and Miss Leoda K. Decker of State College, were united in marriage by Rev. S. C. Stover.

LOCALS

Harry W. Potter is visiting friends in Pittsburgh.

P. B. Jordan of Colyer killed four hogs on Friday whose combined weight was 1520 lbs.

Mrs. George Richards of Altoona is visiting at the home of her brother, Clyde Dutrow, and family, below town.

Mrs. C. F. Heim and three children of Harrisburg spent a few days last week at the home of the former's sister-in-law, Mrs. W. F. Colyer.

After being laid up for two weeks on account of sickness, T. L. Moore on Monday morning began teaching the Plum Grove school, east of Centre Hall.

J. Reuben Garis, who is employed in Beezer's meat market at Bellefonte, was at the home of his parents in this place on Friday to assist in the annual butchering.

We have the promise of electric juice before the holidays, and they are not far off. If there should happen to be a slip, we just must have the goods before the eclipse, the day after ground hog day.

Among the Reporter's callers on Saturday was Mrs. Jerre Snavely, one of the many of the Reporter's faithful readers and supporters. Mrs. Snavely is making arrangements to discontinue housekeeping at Spring Mills, and by April 1st will make her home with her son, Charles F. Lontz, in Mifflinburg.

Mrs. H. W. Kibbe of Meriden, Connecticut, who for several weeks was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. A. G. Lieb, in this place, left on Wednesday for her home. She was accompanied as far as Philadelphia by Mrs. Lieb who will spend some time with her brothers in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bromley of Burma, India, spent from Thursday until Tuesday at the home of the latter's brother, Clyde Dutrow, east of Centre Hall. Mr. Bromley for the past six years has been located in Burma, India, where he is connected with the Burma Oil Company. He is on a six months vacation, half of which is already spent, and finding that six months is but a brief period in the good old U. S. A., has asked for a continuation of his vacation for several months more. Mr. Bromley's home is in Pittsburgh while Mrs. Bromley is a native of Altoona.

The Maryland Lumber Company is one of the really big lumbering concerns doing business in the south, with its main office in Hagerstown, Maryland. One of the meetings of the directors, each year, must be held at Denman, West Virginia, where the plant is located, and it was this meeting of the directors that E. M. Huyett of Centre Hall attended last week, representing the interests of the McNitt-Huyett Lumber Company. The Maryland company is prospering in every way. Its plant is a double band mill, with a capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber in ten hours. There are now in the yards ten million feet of lumber, representing but a small portion of the original 18,000 acres of standing timber the company is working on.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Edward Stover left on Tuesday for Altoona where he will seek employment.

Mrs. H. J. Lambert of State College spent a few days last week looking after her property in this place.

Rev. D. S. Kurtz is enjoying a few days hunt for deer with the Sweetwood party of Georges Valley, who are encamped on the Summit.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Eberts and family of Martha motored to Centre Hall on Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Benner, the latter being a sister of Mrs. Eberts.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Condo, the middle of last week, went to Greensburg where until spring they will remain with their sons and daughters in that place and other localities in the Pittsburgh district.

Harry Stover and his bride of a few weeks came to Centre Hall last week from Illinois and after spending a few days at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. Andrew Zettle, in this place, departed for Union county, where the parents of the groom reside.

John Smetzler of Bellevue, Ohio, is enjoying his first visit in twelve years to Penns Valley where he was born and raised. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Smetzler and will remain for several weeks at the home of his uncle, James Smetzler, in this place.

During the year closing June 30th, the Post Office Department through burglaries and fire lost $190,000. This great loss has caused the Department to issue orders to all postmasters to make requisitions for one and two-cent stamps in amounts to last for three months only, instead of one year as heretofore. Where surplus stamps can be kept in vaults, fire and burglar proof, this ruling does not apply.

E. S. Ripka, the Hamilton-Brown shoe saleeman, accompanied by William Bailey, of the Reporter force, escaped injury when his Ford car upset in the mountains near Snow Shoe, on Saturday. The mountain road, made rough by freezing while the road was in bad condition, made traveling extremely difficult and the deep ruts caused the car to work into the ditch, upsetting it. Fortunately the car was going at a slow speed and Mr. Ripka turned off the power before the car fell on its side. Little or no damage was done to the auto.

Among the out-of-town friends and relatives who attended the funeral of the late Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., were the following: Rev. J. T. Marshman, Rev. Samuel Martin, Dr. J. V. Foster, J. H. Musser, State College; Rev. Walter F. Carson, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Hayes, James Potter, Miss Florence Love, Bellefonte; Rev. Samuel Barber, Belleville; Prof. H. D. Morrill, Clinton, N. Y.; Dr. Ralph Steans, Miss Jennie Steans, Lewisburg; Taylor Reed, Reedsville; Miss Mary S. Barber, Hazleton; Mrs. James R. Schuyler, Bloomsburg; Mrs. Brainard Taylor, Mrs. James Cardwell, Miss Mariana Barber, Mifflinburg; Eugene Simkins, Pittsburg.

Among the varied experiences of the hunters who are after the wary buck deer in the Seven Mountains the first half of this month, that of the Shuey party of Bellefonte, encamped in the "Kettle" above Nevil's, will possibly prove the most amusing. On the third day of the hunt the chasers drove a fine four-prong buck from off "Little Mountain." One of the watchers keeping guard on a fire road espied the majestic animal coming in his direction and when at close range fired a "pumpkin" from a 12-guage shot gun at the deer. The ball struck the deer at the base of the horn at the left side of the head, completely uprooting the horn. While the blow was not sufficient to kill the deer it served to stun him so completely that all life appeared to have left him. In an instant the young hunter was upon him, and three other watchers stationed nearby, came in hot pursuit. As the slayer of the deer endeavored to stick his game the buck suddenly came into full possession of his strength and attempted to gain its feet. In the excitement the four hunters leaped upon their quarry and with clubs started in to do up Mr. Deer. They reckoned not with the knockout punch which the buck carried in his hind feet and in an instant one of the quartette felt the full force upon his breast with the result that he went through the ropes for the full count. The others, however, battered the fighting deer's head and when the smoke cleared away the deer looked little else than a spike buck, one horn being shot off and only a spur left of the other which was knocked off in the fight. It will tax the skill of a first-class taxidermist to restore the beautiful head to its original condition and to reset the head adornments.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Dec. 6, 1914.

Allies made further advances in northern France.

Germans occupied Lodz and drove a wedge into Russian center.

One of the Przemysl forts fell.

Russians shelled Cracow at long range.

Turks occupied Keda.

Forty British and French war vessels arrived off the Dardanelles.

Russian aviators attacked Breslau forts.

French aviators attacked Freiburg.

Dec. 7, 1914.

Allies in West began general offensive.

Belgians repulsed German boat attack along Yser canal.

Germans in Alsace fell back.

Russians bombarded Cracow suburbs and besieged fortress of Lotzen.

Germans abandoned Zgier.

Serbians checked Austrian advance.

British steamer Charcas sunk by German transport in Pacific.

Arrow dropped by aviator killed Major General von Meyer.

Ostend was set on fire by aeroplane bombs.

Bomb from German aeroplane killed ten in Hazebrouck.

Government of Holland lent wheat to Belgium.

Dec. 8, 1914.

German headquarters moved from Roulers.

Germans renewed attack on Dixmude.

Turks were defeated near Batum.

British squadron under Vice-Admiral Sturdee defeated German squadron under Admiral von Spee off Falkland islands, sinking the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nurnberg.

Prince von Buelow reached Rome as German ambassador.

Two sections of American Red Cross left Italy for Serbia.

Dec. 9, 1914.

Belgians took German trenches on the Yser by a ruse.

Germans shelled Ypres and Furnes.

Serbians recaptured Valjevo and Ushirza from Austrians.

Germans lost heavily in attack on Lowicz.

Austrians defeated near Cracow.

Turks at Kurna surrendered to Indian troops.

Polish-American relief committee formed.

Dec. 10, 1914.

Germans evacuated Roulers and Armentieres.

French were victorious at Vermelles.

Serbians took many Austrians and large stores of supplies.

Revolution in Union of South Africa declared ended.

British took 1,100 Turkish prisoners and nine guns.

German submarine raid on Dover was repulsed by the forts.

Czech regiments in Austrian army refused to fight against the Serbians.

Military control of South Sea islands divided between Japan and Britain.

Dec. 11, 1914.

Allies in France pushed forward.

Germans rushed heavy guns to Ostend.

Three German columns repulsed in Poland.

Austrians were defeated north of Kesmaj and Parovnitza.

Sheik Kiazim, chief of the Shiites, proclaimed a holy war.

French capital moved back from Bordeaux to Paris.

Dec. 12, 1914.

Turkish fleet bombarded Batum.

German aviator dropped shells on Hazebrouck but was killed by French shells.

British consul dragged from Italian consulate at Hodeida by Turks.

American Red Cross shipped great quantity of hospital supplies.

Rockefeller Foundation steamer sailed with $400,000 cargo.

Allies drove Germans across the Yser canal.

Serbians repulsed Austrians at Kosmaj.

Germans occupied Przaznysz.

Lodz was evacuated by the Russians.

Conscience, Not Consequence.

When you are in doubt as to the course to take, consult your conscience, not consequences. Do right, and never mind how things are going to turn out. One who steers his course so as to avoid everything unpleasant, makes a zigzag course, and may miss the harbor at last. Follow conscience, and leave consequences to God.

Optimistic Thought.

When it is dark the coward is very valiant.

NO OUTSIDERS TO BE INVITED

Wilson-Galt Wedding Will Be Quiet Family Affair.

DATE FINALLY ANNOUNCED

Only Guests Will Be Members Of the Families Of the President and Mrs. Galt—No Official Air To Be Given To the Wedding.

Washington.—President Wilson will wed Mrs. Norman Galt on Saturday, December 18. The date was announced in a brief notice issued at the White House, which did not give the hour, nor name the clergyman who will officiate, but did state that the wedding will be quietly celebrated at the home of the bride-to-be at 1308 Twentieth street northwest, in this city, and that the only guests will be members of the immediate families.

Here is the text of the formal announcement:

"It was announced at the White House that the marriage of Mrs. Galt and the President will take place on Saturday, the 18th of December. As previously stated, the ceremony will be performed at Mrs. Galt's home, 1308 Twentieth street northwest. The only guests will be Mrs. Galt's mother, her brothers and sisters and the members of his immediate household. No invitations will be issued."

Honeymoon Secret.

There was no announcement of plans for the honeymoon, which are being kept a secret. However, it is strongly believed here that the President and his bride will leave Washington almost immediately after the wedding for the South and that they may travel on the naval yacht Mayflower, which is used as the President's yacht. Nothing additional as to the plans for the wedding could be obtained beyond what was disclosed in the statement issued at the White House. The officials at the White House entrusted with the issuance of the announcement stated that they were unaware of the name of the minister who is to officiate or what would be the hour of the wedding.

Members of Mrs. Galt's family said that the ceremony would be performed after 6 P. M., and that the couple will leave immediately for a honeymoon journey. Their destination has been kept secret even from members of the family. Mrs. Galt's mother is in personal charge of most of the arrangements.

The duty of securing a marriage license will fall to I. H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House, who performed similar services for the weddings of Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. Sayre.

The President is a Presbyterian and his fiancee an Episcopalian. It was Dr. Beach who officiated at the wedding of the President's daughter, Miss Eleanor Wilson, to Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, and Miss Jessie Wilson to Francis B. Sayre.

Mrs. Galt formerly worshiped at St. Thomas Church, but now attends divine services at St. Margaret's Church.

CARNIVAL CLOSES EXPOSITION.

Last Day's Crowd Smaches Attendance Records.

San Francisco.—The world bade the Panama-Pacific International Exposition farewell Saturday, closing day marking a new record in its attendance history.

From dawn until evening, when the towers and minarets of the exposition began to glow for the last time, steady streams of humanity passed through the turnstiles. At 6 o'clock tonight 298,610 visitors were recorded—2,000 more than had been admitted at the same time on San Francisco Day, November 2—when the record of 348,372 was hung up.

The formal farewell ceremonies, held in the open, were attended by one of the largest crowds ever present at any exercises on the grounds.

In a financial way it is expected the exposition will show a profit of something like $2,000,000—perhaps more. All indebtedness was paid before the exposition was two-thirds over.

24 KNOWN DEAD IN MINE.

Searchers At Boomer May Find More Men Lost Lives.

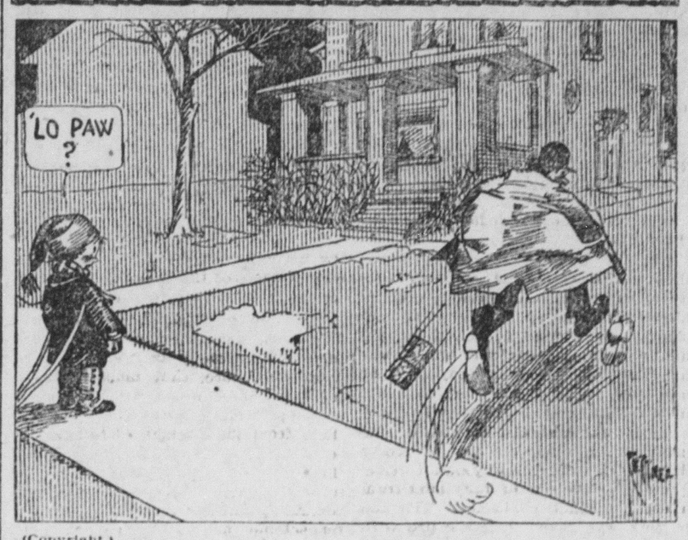
Montgomery, W. Va.—Twenty-four men are known to have perished in the explosion in mine No. 2 of the Boomer Coal and Coke Company. How many more were killed will not be learned until searchers remove debris 100 yards long blocking the entry where the blast occurred.

BERLIN ON PEACE.

Overseas Agency Again Denies Reports That Kaiser Is Seeking War's End.

Berlin, via wireless.—Another statement bearing on Germany's reported desire for peace was issued by the Overseas News Agency. The reports of German peace proposals are again denied. The news agency also contradicts the assertion that Emperor William is to go to Constantinople.

ANOTHER MYSTERY



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VON PAPEN AND BOY-ED MUST GO

United States to Banish German Attaches.

FOR DIRECTING PLOTS

Immediate Recall Of Both Is Asked. Attaches' Activities In Military and Naval Matters Found Objectionable.

Washington.—Further complications in the relations of the United States and Germany developed, when Secretary of State Lansing announced:

"On account of what this Government considers improper activities in military and naval matters, this Government has requested the immediate recall of Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attache, and Captain von Papen, the German military, attache, as they are no longer acceptable to this Government."

The Secretary acted with the full approval of President Wilson, who is understood to have determined that the United States shall be rid of foreign officials who make themselves obnoxious by activity harmful to the best interests of the nation.

Von Bernstorff Notified.

The formal statement marked the conclusion of an exhaustive investigation of the activities of German representatives in this country, conducted by the State Department and the Department of Justice.

The Secretary of State made it clear that the recall of the German military and naval attaches was not due to the verdict in the New York Federal Court against representatives of the Hamburg-American Line, found guilty of conspiracy in connection with the supplying of German warships at sea.

Ambassador von Bernstorff called at the State Department and advised Secretary Lansing that the message demanding the recall of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen had been delivered in Berlin, but that no reply had been received. Therefore, no request has so far been made for the safe conduct of the two attaches to their own frontiers.

It was authoritatively stated that the United States does not expect and would not countenance any delay on the part of the German Government in replying to the demand for the recall of the two diplomats. The report was so phrased as to necessitate immediate action by Germany.

The demand for the recall of the two attaches is the culmination of a long series of charges and countercharges, plots and counter-plots, involving American neutrality violations, which have been thrashed out by the Federal Government.

It also became known that the department has under consideration the case of Alexander von Nuber, Austro-Hungarian Consul-General at New York, whose name frequently has been mentioned with those of Boy-Ed and Von Papen in connection with activities which have been frowned upon by the United States Government.

59 HUNTERS KILLED.

Fatalities About Half As Many As Last Year.

Chicago.—The 1915 hunting season which just ended in 18 states cost the lives of 59 persons and caused the injury of 64 others. The hunting season toll in 1914 was 111 killed and 162 hurt.

NEW HYRDOAERO RECORD.

Navy Aviator Reaches Altitude Of 12,136 Feet.

Pensacola, Fla.—Announcement was made at the Navy aero station here that Lieutenant R. C. Saufley, navy aviator, established a new world's altitude record for hydroaeroplanes, when he ascended 12,136 feet. The ascent occupied 50 minutes and the descent to Pensacola Bay 15 minutes.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN OFFICIALS GUILTY

Jury Finds Them Guilty of Conspiracy.

INTENT TO DECEIVE ISSUE

Judge Admitted Right To Send Out Supplies, But Said Question Of Intent To Deceive Was Issue.

New York.—Three high officials and a subordinate officer of the Hamburg-American Line were found guilty in the Federal District Court of having violated the laws of the United States in sending coal and other supplies to German cruisers in the South Atlantic in the first few months of the European war. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on each of two indictments.

The specific charge against the defendants was conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States. The maximum penalty for each indictment is two years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine.

In reaching its decision the jury is reported to have taken only one ballot, and this after several hours of discussion of the evidence in detail.

An appeal, it seemed certain, will be made to the Federal Court of Appeals, and in case the verdict is upheld, to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the meantime, the defendants probably will remain at liberty under $5,000 bail each, as it is the present intention of the Government not to ask that the bond be increased.

The four defendants affected by the verdict are Dr. Karl Buenz, managing director of the Hamburg-American Line in New York, former German Consul here, former German Minister to Mexico and German Commissioner in the Venezuelan arbitration proceedings before The Hague Tribunal; George Koetter, general superintendent of the line; Adolph Hachmeister, general purchasing agent, and Joseph Poppinghaus, a former officer in the German Navy, and at present a second officer in the Hamburg-American Line.

A fifth defendant, Felix Seffner, supercargo on one of the neutral steamers sent to supply the German fleet, was not brought to trial. He was captured by the British while on his errand of relief and is at the present time a prisoner in a Canadian detention camp.

Defendants' counsel was silent as to the verdict. Roger B. Wood, the Assistant United States District Attorney, who conducted the Government's case, said:

"This verdict means only one thing—that the laws of the United States must be observed by citizens of all the belligerent powers; that if our laws are violated by any one of them and the American Government finds it out they will be prosecuted."

TO OFFER HOBSON BILL AGAIN.

Prohibitionists Approve His Plan for Constitutional Amendment.

Washington.—The National Prohibition Amendment Commission, composed of 19 representatives appointed at a conference of temperance societies held in July, met here and approved the proposed Hobson amendment to the Federal Constitution, voted on in the House last year, as the form in which national prohibition shall be presented to Congress at the coming session.

CAN'T ADVERTISE LIQUOR.

West Virginia Court Hits Blow At Out-Of-State Dealers.

Charleston, W. Va.—The Supreme Court declared constitutional that section of the liquor law which prohibits liquor dealers outside the State from advertising their wares in West Virginia by circular letters and order blanks. The decision came when the court confirmed a decision of the Circuit Court of Harrison county.

NEW PROTEST SENT ENGLAND

Requisitioning of American Ships Causes Stir.

TO GO BEFORE CONGRESS

Action Declared Unprecedented—Denounced As Utterly Indefensible Under International Law.

Washington.—The action of Great Britain in requisitioning the American steamships Genesee and Hocking, owned by the American Transatlantic Steamship Company, has developed the most acute issue between the two governments since the beginning of the war.

At the State Department it was described as "unexampled as an arbitrary act and without precedent as a violation of international law."

To Go Before Congress.

The entire matter will be called to the attention of Congress. A resolution will be introduced in the Senate directing the Foreign Relations Committee to investigate the blockade of neutral ports by Great Britain and report what legislation is needed to protect American vessels. The resolution will lie on the table for two or three days for discussion. In this way the whole question of British treatment of American commerce will be threshed out. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, has already prepared a lengthy speech on the subject.

Protest Sent London.

In the meantime the State Department has protested to Great Britain. If she declines to heed the protest the department will demand peremptorily that the vessels be released and that the act be disavowed. State Department officials said that if Great Britain should refuse redress must be sought elsewhere than in the department. This was interpreted to mean that the Administration would lay the whole matter before Congress and ask it to decide what to do.

There is no precedent or authority in international law to justify the requisitioning of a vessel before its case has been adjudicated in the prize court, according to Cone Johnson, solicitor for the State Department.

"No neutral ship would be safe from seizures on the high seas if such are permitted to go unchallenged in a vigorous manner," said Mr. Johnson. "The requisitioning of the two vessels is utterly contrary to our conception of international law."

It was admitted at the State Department that the position already adopted by this Government makes it imperative that prompt and vigorous action be taken in this instance. It was pointed out that Great Britain, in requisitioning the vessels before the prize courts had passed upon the legality of their seizure and detention, had acted upon an order in council. The United States long ago notified Great Britain that it would not recognize orders in council.

LOSS BY FAULTY METHODS.

One-Fourth Of 250,000 Concerns Make Over $5,000 Yearly.

Washington.—Fully 100,000 American corporations are running at a loss annually because of faulty methods of accounting and cost finding. This amazing situation is revealed by an inquiry now being made by the Federal Trade Commission, and the figures obtained cover small or middle-sized enterprises, exclusive of banks, railroads, public utilities and concerns in the "big business" class.

It is estimated that 250,000 corporations are engaged in trade and in industry in the United States, but that of this number scarcely more than a fourth are making profits of $5,000 or more a year.

UNCLE SAM'S INCOME GOES UP.

Ordinary November Receipts $12,000,000 Above Last Year.

Washington.—Ordinary receipts of the United States Treasury in November were about $12,000,000 more than in the same month last year, while the increase in ordinary disbursements for the same period was approximately $3,000,000. Most of the increase in receipts was in internal revenue, which totaled $34,466,700, or more than $10,000,000 above November, 1914. Customs receipts were $17,681,218, an increase of about $750,000. The total of ordinary receipts was about $56,000,000.

Ordinary disbursements totaled $63,118,000, compared with $59,840,000 last year.

WITH MAXIMILIAN IN MEXICO.

Charles Edward Rucker Dead At San Diego.

Houston, Texas.—Charles Edward Rucker, 73 years old, a member of Maximilian's expedition to Mexico, died at San Diego, where he had lived since the overthrow of Maximilian's regime. Rucker was born at Aix la Chapelle, of American parents. He served in both the French and German armies.

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SYNOPSIS.

—10—

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church Gail Sargent tells Rev. Smith Boyd that Market Square church is apparently a lucrative business enterprise. Allison takes Gail riding in his motor car. She finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd. Allison starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gail becomes popular. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court tenement property of Market Square church. Gail tells Boyd that the cathedral Market Square church proposes to build will be out of profits wrung from squalor. At a meeting of the seven financial magnates of the country, Allison organizes the International Transportation company. Rev. Smith Boyd undertakes Gail's spiritual instruction and Gail unconsciously gives Allison a hint that solves the Vedder court problem for him. On an inspection trip in Allison's new subway the tunnel caves in and imprisons the party, who are rescued by the exertions of Allison and Boyd. The newspaper accounts of the subway accident place Gail in the spotlight and drive her to her home in the West. Her friends plot to coax her back.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Message From New York.

It was good to be home! Gail wondered that she could ever have been content away from the loving shelter of her many, many friends. She had grown world weary in all the false gayety of New York! She was disillusioned! She was blase. She was tired of frivolity; and she immediately planned or enthusiastically agreed to take part in a series of gayeties which would have made an average hard-working man anticipate them with an already broken constitution.

The house was full of them, morning, noon and night; young girls, sedate and jolly, and all of them excitedly glad that Gail was among them again; and young men, in all the degrees from social butterflies to plodding business pluggers, equally glad.

Good, comfortable home folks these, who were deliciously nice to the stately, black-haired Arly, and voted her a tremendous beauty, and stood slightly in awe of her. The half cynical Arly, viewing them critically, found in them one note of interesting novelty—a certain general clean-hearted wholesomeness, and, being a seeker after the unusual, and vastly appreciative, she deliberately cultivated them; flattering the boys, but not so much as to make the other girls hate her. To the girls she made herself even more attractive, because she liked them better. She complimented them individually on the point of perfection for which each girl most prided herself; she told them that they were infinitely more clever than the women of New York, and better looking, in general; for the New York women were mostly clothes and makeup; and, above all, she envied them their truer lives!

No group of young people could resist such careful work as that, especially when performed by a young woman so adroit and so attractive, and so well gowned; so they lost their awkwardness with her, which removed any sense of discomfort Gail might have felt, which was the aim to be accomplished. In those first few days Gail was the happiest of all creatures, in spite of the fact that the local papers had carried a politer echo of that despicable slave story. At nights, however, beginning with the second one, when the girls had retired to the mutual runway of their adjoining suites, the conversation would turn something like this:

"Let's see, this is the seventeenth, isn't it?" thus Arly.

"Yes; Tuesday," concentratedly selecting a chocolate, the box of which bore a New York name.

"Mrs. Matson's ice skating ball is tonight." A sidelong glance at the busy Gail. "She always has such original affairs."

"Doesn't she!" Gail draws her sandaled feet up under her and stretches down her pink negligee, so that she looks like a stiff statue in tinted ivory.

"And such interesting people. That new artist is certain to be there What's his name? Oh, yes, Vlodow. I could adore him."

"You're a mere verbal adorer," laughs Gail, studying anxiously over the problem of whether she wants another piece of chocolate or not. Allison had sent such good ones. "Vlodow eats garlic."

"That's why I adore him, from a distance. Of course all the nice regular fellows will be there—Dick, Rodley and Ted, and Houston, and— Oh, oh! I forgot to write Gerald," and with a swift passing kiss somewhere between Gail's ear and her chin, she hurries into her own dressing room, with a backward glance to make sure that Gail is staring, with softened brown eyes, down into her chocolate box, and seeing there amid the confections, the laughing, swirling skaters in Mrs. Matson's glistening ballroom. There were some who would not be at that ball—Allison, and Rev. Smith Boyd, and—Arlene has plenty of time to write her formally dutiful letter without disturbance.

Gail has letters, too, as the days wear on. She scarcely has time for them amid all the impromptu gayeties, but she does find a chance to read them; some of them twice. If she'd only come back. That was the tenor of all her letters; if she'd only come back! Bless their hearts, she loved them; and yes, she longed for them, even here in the happy, sheltering environment of her own dear home and friends! There were still other letters; a confidently friendly one from Allison, who sent her regularly candy and flowers on alternate days; a substantial one from Houston Van Ploon; a thoughtful one from Willis Cunningham; a florid one from Dick Rodley; nice little notes, calculated to relieve her embarrassment, from all her "slaves" except the missing count, and a discussion from the Rev. Smith Boyd. That was one of those which she read more than once; for it was quite worth it.

There was an impromptu party at Gail's house, a jolly affair, indeed. All her old steadfast friends, you know, who were quite sufficient to fill her life; and this was the night of the gay little Mrs. Babbitt's affair in New York. How much better than those great, glittering social pageants was a simple, wholesome little ball like this with all her dear girl chums, in their pretty little Paris model frocks, and all the boys, in their shiny white fronts. No one had changed, and she quite felt, except for the presence of Arly, that she had fallen back into her old familiar life. Why, it seemed as if she had been home for ages and ages!

At the end of the Sargent ballroom, where Gail's sedate but hospitable mother always sat until the "Home, Sweet Home" dance was ended, were the same dear, familiar palms, which Marty, the florist, always sent to everybody's house to augment the home collection. The gorgeous big one had a leaf gone, but it was sprouting two others.

Tremendously gay affair. Everybody was delighted, and said so; and they laughed and danced and strolled and ate ices, and said jolly nothings, and knew, justifiably, that they were nice and clever and happy young people; and Arly Fosland, with any number of young men wondering how old her husband was, danced conscientiously, and smiled immediately when anyone looked at her. Gail also was dancing conscientiously, and having a perfectly happy evening. At about this hour there would be something near four hundred people in the ballroom and the drawing rooms and the conservatory of Mrs. Babbitt's.

She was whirling near the balcony windows with a tall young friend who breathed, when there was an exclamation from a group of girls at the window. Vivian Jennings turned. She was a girl with the sort of eyes which, in one sweep, can find the only four-leafed clover in a 40-foot field.

"Gail!" she cried, almost dancing. "Gail! Do come and see it!"

Gail did not desert her partner; she merely started over to the window with one hand trailing behind her as an indication to follow, and immediately, without looking around, she called:

"Arly! Where's Arly?"

What she saw was this. A rich, brown limousine, in which the dome light was brightly burning, had drawn up to the steps. Inside, among the rich brown cushions and hangings, and pausing to light a leisurely cigarette, sat the most wickedly handsome man in the world! He was black-haired and black-mustached and black goateed, and had large, lustrous, melting black eyes, while on his oval cheek was the ruddy bloom of health. Every girl in the window sighed, as, with a movement which was grace in every changing line, he stepped out of the brilliantly lighted limousine, and came slowly up the steps, tall, slender, magnificent, in his shining silk hat and his flowing Inverness, and his white tie, and his plaited shirt front—oh, everything; correct to the last detail, except for the trifling touches of originality, down to his patent leather tips! With a wave of careless ease he flung back his Inverness over one shoulder, and rang the bell!

"Dick!" cried a voice just behind Gail's ear. Gail had not known that anyone was leaning heavily on her shoulders but now she and Arly, with one accord, turned and raced for the vestibule!

"You handsome thing!" cried Arly, as he stepped into the hall and held out a hand to each of them. "I've a notion to kiss you!"

"All right," he beamed down on her, sparing another beam for Gail. No, Gail had not exaggerated in memory the magic of his melting eyes. It could not be exaggerated!

"There aren't any words to tell you how welcome you are!" said Gail, as the butler disappeared with his hat and Inverness.

"What on earth brought you here to bless us?" demanded Arly.

"I came to propose to Gail," announced Dick calmly, and took her hand again, bending down on her that wonderfully magnetic gaze, so that she was panic-stricken in the idea that he was about to proceed with his project right on the spot.

"Wait until after the dance," she laughingly requested, drawing back a step and blushing furiously.

"We're wasting time," protested Arly. "Hurry on in, Dick. We want to exhibit you."

"I don't mind," consented Dick cheerfully, and stepped through the doorway, where he made a decided sensation.

Eleven girls dreamed of his melting eyes that night; and the town boys lost their monopoly. Viewing Gail's victorious scramble with Arly for Dick's exclusive possession, their friends unanimously reduced them to the ranks.

After the dance, Dick made good his threat with Gail, and formally proposed, urging his enterprise in coming after her as one of his claims to consideration; but Gail, laughing, and liking him tremendously, told him he was too handsome to be married, and sent him back home with a fresh gardenia in his buttonhole. That night Arly and Gail sat long and silently on the comfortable couch in front of Arly's fireplace, the one in fluffy blue furtively studying the one in fluffy pink from under her black eyelashes. The one in pink was gazing into the fire with far-seeing brown eyes, and was braiding and unbraiding, with slender white fingers, a flowing strand of her brown hair.

"Gail," ventured the one in blue.

"Yes." This abstr tedly.

"Aren't you a little bit homesick? I am."

"So am I!" answered Gail, with sudden animation.

"Let's go back!" excitedly.

"When?" and Gail jumped up.

CHAPTER XV.

The Rector Knows.

Rev. Smith Boyd came down to breakfast with a more or less hollow look in his face, and his mother, inspecting him keenly, poured his coffee immediately. There was the trace of a twinkle in her eyes, which were nevertheless extremely solicitous.

"How is your head?" she inquired.

Rev. Smith Boyd dutifully withdrew his mind from elsewhere, to consider that proposition justly. "All right, thank you," he decided, and he fell into exactly such a state of melancholy, trifling with his grapefruit, as Mrs. Boyd wished to test. She focused her keen eyes on him microscopically.

"Miss Sargent is coming back tonight; on the six-ten train."

There was a clatter in Rev. Smith Boyd's service plate. He had been

Inside Sat the Most Wickedly Handsome Man in the World.

awkward with his spoon, and dropped it.

"That is delightful news," he returned with frank enthusiasm which was depressing to his mother.

Mrs. Boyd had nothing more to say. She watched her son Tod start vigorously at his grapefruit, with a vivacity which seemed to indicate that he might finish with the rind. He drew his eggs energetically toward him, buttered a slice of toast, and finished his breakfast. Suddenly he looked at his watch.

"I have an extremely busy day before me," he told her briskly, and feeling to see if he had supplied himself with handkerchiefs, he kissed his mother, and was gone without another word about Gail! She could have shaken him in her disappointment. What was the matter with Tod?

Rev. Smith Boyd sang as he went out of the door, not a tune or any set musical form, but a mere unconscious testing of his voice. It was quite unusual for him to sing on the way to Vedder court, for he devoted his time to this portion of his duties because he was a Christian. He had sympathy, more than enough, and he both understood and pitied the people of Vedder court, but, in spite of all his intense interest in the deplorable condition of humanity's weak and helpless, he was compelled to confess to himself that he loathed dirt.

Vedder court was particularly perfect in its specialty this morning The oily black sediment on its pavements was streaked with iridescence, and grime seemed to be shedding from every point of the drunken old buildings. They even seemed to leer down at Rev. Smith Boyd, as if his being the only clean thing in the street were an impertinence, which they would soon rectify.

A half intoxicated woman, her front teeth missing and her colorless hair straggling, and her cheekbones gleaming with the high red of debauchery, leered up at him as he passed. A curly-headed youngster, who would have been angelically beautiful if he had been washed and his native blood pumped from him, threw mud at Rev. Smith Boyd, out of a mere artistic desire to reduce him to harmony with his surroundings. A mouthing old woman, with hands clawed like a parrot's, begged him for alms, and he was ashamed of himself that he gave it to her with such shrinking. The Master could not have been like this. A burly "panhandler" stopped him with an artificial whine. A cripple, displaying his ugly deformity for the benefit and example of the unborn, took from him a dole and a wince of repulsion.

"The poor ye have always with ye!" For ages that had been the excuse for such offenses as Vedder court. They were here, they must be cared for within their means, and no amount of pauperizing charity could remove them from the scheme of things. In so far, Market Square church felt justified in its landlordship, that it nursed squalor and bred more. Yet, somehow, the rector of that solidly respectable institution was not quite satisfied, and he had added a new expense to the profit and loss account in the ledger of this particular house of God. He had hired a crew of forty muscular men, with horses and carts, and had caused them to be deputized as sanitary police, and had given them authority to enter and clean; which may have accounted for the especially germ-laden feel of the atmosphere this morning. Down in the next block, where the squad was systematically at work, there were the sounds of countless individual battles, and loud mouthings of the fundamental principles of anarchy. A government which would force soap and deodorizers and germicides on presumably free and independent citizens, was a government of tyranny; and it had been a particular wisdom, on the part of the rough-hewn faced man who had hired this crew, to select none but accomplished brick dodgers. In the ten carts which lined the curb on both sides there were piled such a conglomerate mass of nondescript fragments of everything undesirable that the rector felt a trace better, as if he had erased one mark at least of the long black score against himself. Somehow, recently, he had acquired an urgent impulse to clean Vedder court!

He turned in at one of the largest and most uninviting of the rickety stairways. He skipped, with a practiced tread, the broken third step, and made a mental note to once more take up, with the property committee, the battle of minor repairs. He stopped at the third landing, and knocked at a dark door, whereupon a petulant voice told him to come in. The petulant voice came from a woman who sat in a broken rockered chair, with one leg held stiffly in front of her. She was heavy with the fat which rolls and bulges, and an empty beer pail, on which the froth had dried, sat by her side. On the rickety bed lay a man propped on one elbow, who had been unshaven for days, so that his sandy beard made a sort of layer on his square face. The man sat up at once. He was a trifle undersized, but broad-shouldered and short-necked, and had enormous red hands.

"How are you today, Mrs. Rogers?" asked the rector, sitting on a backless and bottomless chair, with his hat on his knees, and holding himself small, with an unconscious instinct to not let anything touch him.

"No better," replied the woman, making her voice weak. "I'll never know a well day again. The good Lord has seen fit to afflict me. I ain't saying anything, but it ain't fair."

Rev. Smith Boyd could not resist a slight contraction of his brows. Mrs. Rogers invariably introduced the Lord into every conversation with the rector, and it was his duty to wrestle with her soul, if she insisted. He was not averse to imparting religious instruction, but, being a practical man, he could not enjoy wasting his breath.

"There are many things we cannot understand," he granted. "What does the doctor say about your condition?"

"He don't offer no hope," returned the woman, with gratification. "This knee joint will be stiff till the end of my days. If I had anything to blame myself with it would be different, but I ain't. I say my prayers every night, but if I'm too sick, I do it in the morning."

"Can that stuff!" growled the man on the bed. "You been prayin' once a day ever since I got you, and nothin's ever happened."

"I've brought you a job," returned Rev. Smith Boyd promptly. "I have still ten places to fill on the sanitary squad which is cleaning up Vedder court."

The man on the bed sat perfectly still.

"I can't do it," he regretted. "I don't say anything about the pay, but I'm a stationary engineer." He was interested enough in his course of solid reasoning to lay a stubby finger in his soiled palm. "If I take this two weeks' job it'll stop me from lookin' for work, and I might miss a permanent situation."

"Then you won't accept it," and the rector rose, with extremely cold eyes.

"I'd like to accommodate you, but I can't afford it," and the man remained perfectly still, an art which he had brought to great perfection. "All we need is the loan of a little money while I'm huntin' work."

"I can't give it to you," announced Rev. Smith Boyd firmly. "I've offered you an opportunity to earn money, and you won't accept it. That ends my responsibility."

"You'd better take it, Frank," advised the woman, losing a little of the weakness of her voice.

"You 'tend to your own business!" advised Mr. Rogers in return. "You're supposed to run the house, and I'm supposed to earn the living! Reverend Boyd, if you'll lend me two dollars till a week from Saturday—"

"I told you no," and the rector started to leave the room.

There was a knock at the door. A thick-armed man with a short, wide face walked in, a pail in one hand and a scrubbing brush in the other. On

She Was Heavy With the Fat Which Rolls and Bulges.

the back of his head was pushed a bright blue cap, with "Sanitary Police" on it, in tarnished braid. Mr. Rogers stood up.

"What do you want?" he quite naturally inquired.

"Clean up," replied the sanitary policeman, setting down his pail and ducking his head at the rector, then mopping his brow with a bent forefinger, while he picked out a place to begin.

"Nothin' doing!" announced Mr. Rogers, aflame with the dignity of an outraged householder. "Good-night!" and he advanced a warning step.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CURIOUS FACT LITTLE KNOWN

But It is Easily Possible for One to Boil and Freeze Water at the Same Time.

It is a curious fact that water may be boiled and frozen at the same time. The temperature at which water boils depends simply upon the air pressure upon its surface. If there be a high pressure, the water must be rendered a good deal hotter in order that it may boil than would be the case at a low pressure.

In mountainous regions, where the air pressure is a good deal lower than at sea level, water boils easily at a low temperature. In cooking vegetables that require a certain degree of heat, when the water boils before that degree of heat is attained, the vegetables will "not get done." Consequently, they must be placed in a closed boiler, so that the generated steam will create sufficient pressure for the water to boil at or beyond the required temperature.

In the experimental proof of this fact the water is placed in a vessel and the air is exhausted from above the surface of the water. As the process of pumping continues the water will boil violently, the steam congealing on the sides of the exhaust vessel. If the pumping is continued for a sufficient period, and the outside is cooled below the freezing point, the water will continue to boil and bubble until it is frozen into a snowy mass of ice.

The fact is utilized in the estimation of the height of mountains. Ordinarily at sea level, where the pressure is about 30 inches of mercury, water boils at 212 degrees Fahrenheit. Now, if it is noticed that at a certain place it boils a few degrees lower, the height of that place may be easily ascertained by the comparison with a table made out for this purpose.

In general, for every degree the boiling takes place under 212, a height of about 500 feet is counted. This principle does not, of course, apply to water alone, but is characteristic of all liquids.

Suggested a Settlement.

Mr. Golden had a new office boy. A few days after his arrival some money was missed from the cash drawer

Calling the new boy into the private office, Mr. Golden said severely:

"There is ten dollars gone from my cash drawer, Albert. Now you and I are the only people who have keys to that drawer."

"Well," replied the boy cheerfully, "s'pose we each pay five dollars and say no more about it."—Settlement.

Paris for Politeness.

Translated rather crudely and literally this is the notice in a Paris trolley car "Messieurs the passengers descending from the carriage are urged (literally prayed) before renouncing the shelter which the carriage they are about to quit offers them to assure themselves as a preliminary that no carriage coming in the opposite direction is in proximity.

The proper regional address for a letter to Honolulu is "T. H.," Territory of Hawaii.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.

W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 20 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to.

J. D. GETTIS Jno. J. BOWER W. D. SCOTT
GETTIS, BOWER & SCOTT
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to GETTIS, BOWER & GETTIS
Consultation in English and German.

H. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond two doors from First National Bank.

Penns Valley Banking Company
Centre Hall, Pa.
DAVID H. KELLER, Cashier
Receives Deposits . . .
& Discounts Notes . .

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to GRANT HOOVER)
Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .
No Mutuals
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Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy
Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building
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MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

M. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to call my prices

BOALSBURG TAVERN
BOALSBURG, PA.
AMOS KOCH, PROPRIETOR
This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. Easy to and from all trains stopping at Oak Hall Station. Every effort will be made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor
RATES $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Penn's Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—No service.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Prof. J. T. Marshman of State College will preach.

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rote of Spring Mills assisted John F. Treaster, west of Centre Hall, to butcher on Tuesday.

From lollypops to punch boards appears to be the step taken by the average local male and female with the sweet tooth.

Rev. A. S. Bierly will hold Communion service in the Zion Evangelical church, at Tusseyville, Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

Mrs. W. F. Smith of Millheim and Mrs. Stover Snook of Philadelphia spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary.

The trial list scheduled for the second week of December court has been continued generally. The prothonotary will notify jurymen not to attend.

I. V. Musser, the hardware merchant, of Mifflinburg, assisted in the butchering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer, in this place, on Friday.

Prof. and Mrs. W. O. Heckman spent Saturday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam F. Heckman, in Millheim, making the trip in their car.

Mrs. Guy Springer and two children of Millheim are guests of Merchant and Mrs. C. F. Emery this week while Mr. Springer is pursuing the fleet-footed buck.

Mrs. J. S. Getchell and son Wendell, and Thomas Keefer, of Youngwood, spent a few days last week at the home of the former's parents, 'Squire and Mrs. Cyrus Brungart.

W. A. Carson, tenant on the Coburn farm, east of Spring Mills, advertises a spring sale in this issue. The farm is about to be sold by the Coburn estate, consequently Mr. Carson will leave in the spring.

A Boy Scout doll, of large size, was stolen from the furniture store of F. V. Goodhart on Monday evening. A number of these dolls, the property of the local I. O. O. F. lodge, were placed in the store display window and Mr. Goodhart feels sure of the man who after finishing a little business in the office passed through the darkened display room and "lifted" the doll.

Spring Mills.

A little son came to gladen the home of Foster Auman.

Rev. Haney spent a few days with his son, William, and family.

The Misses Lingle of Tusseyville spent Sunday with their cousin, Carrie Dunlap.

Prof. W. P. Hosterman, George Gentzell, and William P. Lingle, are attending court this week as jurors.

The Mary Grenoble sale on Friday was largely attended and everything brought good prices.

Miss Katharine Foreman of State College was here on Friday in the interest of the Y. W. C. A. which she hopes to organize in the near future

Mr. and Mrs Samuel Long spent a few days in Mifflin County and helped their son, Maurice, to butcher.

A number of the members of the Presbyterian congregation attended the funeral of Dr. Schuyler at Centre Hall on Friday.

REBERSBURG

Jacob Houser and family of State College autoed to this place last Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. Thomas Brungart and daughter Mabel, who spent the past three weeks visiting relatives in Illinois, have returned home.

The Reformed Sunday-school will have a Christmas entertainment on Christmas eve.

So far Johnathan Spangler has slaughtered the heaviest porker in our town this season; it tipped the scales at 417 lbs.

William Fehl of Clearfield is this week visiting relatives in this town and surrounding vicinity.

Stover Minnich is recovering from a severe attack of croup.

Dr. Frank of Millheim accompanied George Winters to the hospital in Philadelphia where Mr. Winters will have a cancerous growth on his face removed.

Thaddius Stover, an old Civil war veteran, who resides at Smullton, is seriously sick and his recovery doubtful.

Steri Miller is nursing a very sore hand at present.

CORN CLUB PRIZES AWARDED.

Young Farmers Figure in Cash Prizes in Spring Mills Corn Club Contest.—Scheme Awakens Interest and Will be Repeated Next Year.

In the Grange hall at Spring Mills on Monday night was held a meeting for the purpose of awarding the prizes to those who had the best score in the Spring Mills Corn Club. An appropriate program had been prepared for the occasion. The meeting was conducted by S. G. Walker.

The first address of the evening was delivered by C. W. Clemmer of State College, whose subject was Agricultural Club work in the state. He called attention to the development of the club work in the rural districts among the boys and girls. The object of this work is three-fold: first, to interest young people in farm life; second, to produce better farmers and farm women for the future; third, to improve the character and value of the farm products. This work is carried on by corn, poultry, gardening, livestock, and canning clubs. The purpose of using the club method of instruction is that it makes the work thoroughly enjoyable.

John Dale, the next speaker on the program, took as his subject Club Work of the Pomona Grange of Centre County. He traced the history of the corn club movement in this county, stating that there were four clubs organized as follows: Port Matilda, Oak Hall, Pine Hall, and Spring Mills. The membership of the local club was five. Three local prizes and three county prizes will be awarded. Later he announced the prize winners as follows: First prize, John R. Goodhart; second, J. Russell Condo; third, Clarence W. Musser. The prizes were $4, $3, and $2 respectively and were equally donated by the two banks of Millheim, the Farmers' National Bank and the Millheim Banking Company. Two special prizes were awarded to the other two competitors in the form of two sacks of phosphate to one and one to the other.

W. W. Whetstone of the Centre County Rural Y. M. C. A. was the next speaker and in his brief talk he called attention to the aims and purposes of the rural Y. M. C. A.

For the next year T. M. Gramley offered a special prize of $5 to the winner provided that not less than ten members are in the contest in this place. He was later in the session elected local director of the Corn Club. After this part of the meeting was completed Mr. Clemmer gave short talks on corn judging and the testing of seed corn.

Each of the winners of the money prizes was compelled by the ovation which he received to deliver a short talk on how he was able to raise his crop. The award was based on the following schedule: first, yield per acre, 40 per cent; second, show of profit, 30 per cent; third, exhibit of ten ears, 20 per cent; and last, essay, How I Grew my Crop, 10 per cent.

The highest yield was 121 bushels; the cheapest cost was 15 cents per bushel.

***

Husband Follows Wife in Death.

Regina, wife of Elmer Rumberger, died at her home near Fillmore on Friday following an apoplectic stroke. She was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Beahers and was born on the old homestead in 1857. In 1879 she was married to Elmer Rumberger to which union seven children were born, one being dead. The surviving ones are Clarence, of Hollidaysburg; Mrs. May Keefer, of Philsdelphia; Joseph and Ralph, of Waddle; John and Susan at home. Also the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. R. C. Palmer of Linden Hall; Mrs. John Werts, of Houserville; Mrs. C. B. McCormick, State College; Mrs. Annie Davis, Lemont; John and Jacob Beahers, of Waddle; and a brother in the far west.

Following the death of his wife, Elmer Rumberger passed away early Tuesday morning after an illness with heart trouble and indigestion. He was aged fifty-eight years and was a farmer. Besides the children named above he is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary Rumberger, and a brother and a sister—Clarence and Grace—of Philipsburg. There will be a double funeral, and husband and wife will be laid side by side in Myer's cemetery at Fillmore this (Thursday) morning.

New School Board Organized.

On Thursday evening the Centre Hall School Board met and closed its business under the term of the old board. One of the last acts was to declare the Christmas vacation period which will be from the evening of December 24th until Monday, January 3rd. The new board came into being with the election of John G. Dauberman as president and F. P. Geary vice president. Dr. H. F. Bitner and H. G. Strohmeier still serve their unexpired term as secretary and treasurer, respectively. E. S. Ripka took the oath of office, filling the vacancy created by the expired term of J. H. Puff.

Missionary Will Speak.

Miss Jessie Brewer, missionary from Guntur, India, will speak of her work in that country, in the Lutheran church, Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock

Report of Third Month of School.

The third month of the borough school term came to a close on Friday. The statistical reports and honor rolls in the various grades is given below:

Intermediate school.—Whole number in attendance during month, male 19, female 17, total 36; average number in attendance during month, male 18, female 15, total 33; average num-in attendance during term, male 18, female 17, total 35; per cent of attendance during month, male 95, female 93, total 94; per cent of attendance during term, male 93, female 97, total 95. Names of pupils not absent during month: Theodore Breon, George Lutz, George Stover, Albert Emery, Franklin Ruble, John Lutz, Paul Fetterolf, Albert Smith, Daniel Smith, Clyde Smith, Howard Emery, Harold Breon, Lottie Keller, Vianna Zettle, Marian McClenahan, Anna Garis, Grace Miller, Vivian Foss, Helen Lucas. Names of pupils not absent during term: Theodore Breon, Albert Emery, Albert Smith, Clyde Smith, Howard Emery, Harold Breon, Lottie Keller, Vianna Zettle, Marian McClenahan, Anna Garis, Vivian Foss, Helen Lucas.

Primary school.—Number in attendance males 16, females 25, total 41; average attendance during month, males 14, females 25, total 39; per cent of attendance, males 92, females 95. Number of tardy marks during month 11. Those in attendance every day during month are John Meyer, Linden Miles, Joseph Ruble, Wilbur Stover, Elizabeth Bradford, Elizabeth Breon, Grace Garis, Agnes Geary, Alma Lutz, Esther Martz, Miriam Moore, Dorothy Packer, Vivian Packer, Helen Runkle, Ruth Runkle, May Smith, Romie Smith, Florence Zettle and Grace McClenahan. Those who have not yet missed a day are John Meyer, Joseph Ruble, Elizabeth Bradford, Elizabeth Breon, Agnes Geary, Alma Lutz, Dorothy Packer, Vivian Packer, Helen Runkle, Ruth Runkle, Miriam Moore, May Smith, Romie Smith, and Florence Zettle.

[The Grammar and High School reports were received too late for publication this week.]

Mary Raymer Dead.

The last member of a family noted for their longevity died at Boalsburg, Sunday, 24th ult., in the person of Mary Raymer, after a lingering illness with cancer. She was aged ninety years within a few days, and was the last surving child of Joseph and Sarah Raymer who came from York county to Boalsburg many years ago. Joseph Raymer died in 1873, aged eighty-two years, and his wife died in 1889, aged more than ninety-five years.

Mary Raymer was a member of the Lutheran church and although in recent years having been weak minded continued faithful to the end. During the period the Lutheran church was without a pastor Rev. S. C. Stover of the Reformed church visited her and officiated at the funeral on Wednesday following her death. She made her home with G. W. Garberick.

Marriage Licenses.

William Howell, Snow Shoe
Neoma Bottorf, Runville

Robert Immel, Bellefonte
Rachel Bumberger, Bellefonte

Reuben Emenhizer, Milesburg
Jennie Kephart, Milesburg

Irvin Hanfelman, Rebersburg
Nora Bowersox, Wolfs Store

Philip Shuey, Bellefonte
Leila Saxton, Bellefonte

Arthur Johnson, Winburne
Margaret Poorman, Oak Grove

John Resides, Fleming
Mary Lucas, Fleming

Sale Register

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, one o'clock.—R. B. Harrison and Nannie M. Coxey, executors, will sell at the residence of the former, in Boalsburg personal property of the late John Hook.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10TH, at ten o'clock.—Maynard Meeker, 2 1-2 miles east of Centre Hall, on the Brush Valley road, will sell horses, cattle, farm implements, and household goods. This will be a clean-up sale.

MONDAY, MARCH 20TH, ten o'clock a. m.—D. Geiss Wagner, one mile west of Tusseyville will sell farm stock and implements. This will be a clean sale of everything.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, ten o'clock, one mile south of Spring Mills.—Farm stock and implements, by E. C. Harter. This will be a clean up sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24TH—T. F. Royer, at Sprucetown church, will sell lot of live stock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29TH, ten o'clock a. m., W. A. Carson, on the Coburn farm, 2 miles east of Spring Mills, will have a clean up sale. L. F. Mayes, auct.

APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed Petitions for License in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Centre, and that said applications will be presented to the Court on Saturday, December 18th, 1915. Said License to compute for one year from the first day of April, 1916.

TAVERN LICENSE

W. L. Daggett, Bellefonte, West Ward
Horton S. Ray, Bellefonte, South Ward
James A. Noonan, Bellefonte, South Ward
Henry Kline, Bellefonte, South Ward
August Glinz, Bellefonte, South Ward
James W. Runkle, Centre Hall Borough
A. J. Fitzpatrick, Howard Borough
S. S. Brown, Millheim, Borough
Jesse R. Clifford, Philipsburg, First Ward
Joseph Dugan, Sr., Philipsburg, Second Ward
Wm. H. Hindle, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Kondrat Juschik, Philipsburg, Second Ward
James Passmore, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Samuel Kough, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Samuel Rogers, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Wm. M. Bowser, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Grebe Bros. & Cragg, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe Borough
S. T. Hepburn, Snow Shoe Borough
Adam W. Rokenbrod, Gregg Township, Spring Mills.
Clarence E. Long, Miles Township, Rebersburg
James M. Moyer, Potter Township, Potters Mills
Edward Royer, Potter Township, Old Fort
Lewis E Stover, Penn Township, Coburn
J. B Deagan, Rush Township, Sandy Ridge
George W. Ricketts, Rush Township, Cassanova
John M. Kachik, Snow Shoe Township, Clarence
Frank Kohlbecker, Boggs Township, Centra City

WHOLESALE LIQUOR LICENSE.

John N. Bauer, Bellefonte Borough, South Ward
Orin Vail, Philipsburg Borough, Second Ward
George Parks, Philipsburg Borough, Second Ward
James Black, Philipsburg Borough, Second Ward
Lawrence Nugent, Rush Township, Cassanova
John Boyce, Snow Shoe Township, Clarence

BREWERS LICENSE.

Philipsburg Brewing Co., Philipsburg, Second Ward.

D. R. FOREMAN,
Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 25th, 1915. Clerk.
o.48

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting, Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1yr, pd

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25-1 yr.

See me for best prices on all sizes of
WATER PIPES
-also-
PUMPS and
REPAIRS
Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.
J. S. ROWE
Centre Hall, Pa.

Insurance and Real Estate
If you want to buy or sell property near Centre Hall consult me. I have several properties in Centre Hall now for sale.
Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

NEW THINGS FOR FALL WEAR

With the coming of cooler weather you will be in need of warmer and heavier dress. Not only in outer clothing must you make the change, but in underclothing, hats, caps and shoes. Our lines of—

SHOES, HATS and CAPS
Are New and Stylish

You can wear our goods and feel that you are well dressed, and at a figure much lower than if you purchased the same quality out of town. Visit our store and be satisfied that our assertions are facts—not fallacies.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY IS AT

Emery's Centre Hall

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY"
SHOES
will cure corns!
SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE

Want Your Cows to Give More and Better Milk? ---Feed BADGER Dairy Feed

Positively the Best Feed on the Market to-day. Has Proved to Give the Best Results by Actual test. We have just received a carload of this feed and can quote you attractive prices.

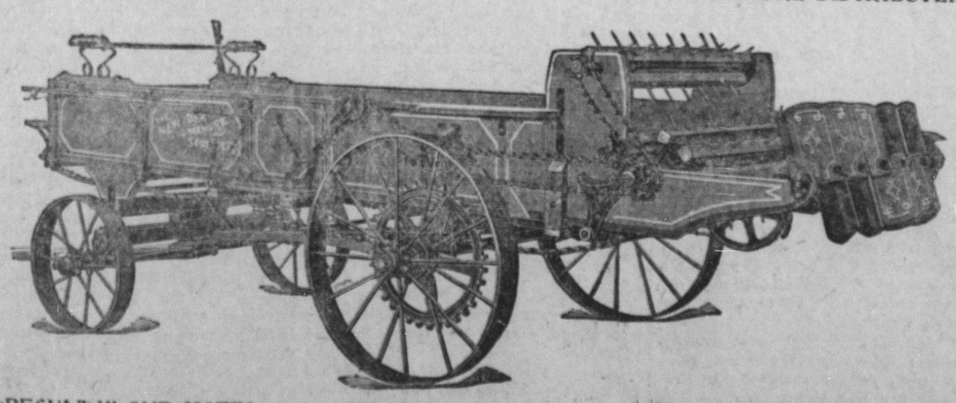
A CARLOAD of COLONIAL SALT
PURE AND CLEAN. GIVE IT A TRIAL.

BEST GRADES COAL—HARD, SOFT, CANNEL and SCREENED LUMP COAL.

Bran, Middlings, Chop, Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Meal, Gluten Feed and Security Calf Meal.

THE NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADER

A MANURE PULVERIZER — A MANURE DISTRIBUTER



"RESULTS" OUR MOTTO

IT HAS THE ABOVE PULVERIZING AND DISTRIBUTING MACHINERY TO WORK WITH

MR. FARMER, here is a farm implement which needs no introduction nor statement of its superior qualities. The large number of satisfied farmers who have been using the "NEW IDEA" for several years past, attests to its merits. A spreader that works the same all day long, under all conditions, and which truly presents a new idea in the construction of manure spreaders, is worthy of your inspection and we ask that you first see the "NEW IDEA" before buying a spreader of unknown quality.

A FULL LINE OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS
In the Market for HAY and STRAW

BRADFORD & SON, Centre Hall

THE FIRST WEEK'S HUNT.

Many Parties Still Minus Big Game, Others Have From 1 to 4 Deer.

The first week of the deer season resulted in comparatively few killings of buck deer having been made, but now since the game has been started on the move, better success is anticipated for the second week. The Reporter has gathered the following report from the camps :

The Paddy Mountain hunting grounds has again proved to be ideal for bear and deer and the successful parties are as follows :

Wilmer C. Kerstetter, game warden at Coburn, bagged a 175-lb. 4-prong buck the first day of the season, near Cherry Run.

J. R. Gaertner of Shamokin killed a 3-prong buck the first day.

Harry Auman and party from Coburn brought in a 4-prong buck the first day.

Rote and Wingard were successful the first three days by killing a bear the first day, a deer the second, and another bear the third day.

The Woodward Gun Club have been the most successful, having four big bucks hanging in their camp.

On Monday the Volunteers from Woodward killed two bucks.

The Snyder party have two deer and a bear.

The Laurelton party in Paddy Mountain have a buck.

The Sweetwoods have one deer.

The Decker party have two.

The Faust party have two.

The Musser party, one deer.

The Pleasant Gap party have a spike buck.

The Shuey party from Bellefonte have a big 4-prong buck.

The Slacks are reported to have killed a bear, but the report is not confirmed.

The Bradfords of Centre Hall have two deer.

J. W. Weaver of near Potters Mills shot a four prong buck on Tuesday morning on the mountain back of the C. S. Thomas place. The deer was seen in the fields the evening before and a party consisting of Mr. Weaver, Edward Bubb, John Fohringer, Rush Dippery and J. H. Bitner, rounded him up the next morning.

Two large bucks were killed Friday by a party of Rebersburg hunters in the Brush valley narrows.

The State College Gun Club have two deer.

The Modocs have three deer.

The Foster party of State College, in Stone Creek, are said to have three bears.

The Shingletown party have two bucks.

BOALSBURG.

S. E. Weber transacted business at Glen Iron, on Monday.

Miss Emma Rowe spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Rowe.

William Dale and Mr. Dennis of Pine Grove visited friends here on Sunday.

Miss Margaretta Goheen spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

Ralph Rockey spent Tuesday afternoon in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Annie Kreamer of Altoona spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross and children spent Sunday at the home of F. W. Weber.

Mrs. Lynn Woomer and Miss Isabel Miller of State College visited Miss Nora Miller a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brouse, E. H. Williams and Mrs. H. V. Coxey spent Sunday in Port Matilda.

Mrs. Minerva Fortney of New York spent a few days at the Wm. Patterson home.

Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Kidder, Mrs. John Jacobs, Anna Ross and George Houtz autoed to Altoona and spent a few days there.

Mrs. Harry Markle and daughter of Oak Hall spent Sunday at the James Poorman home.

Mrs. A. R. Lee entertained the school teachers of the Boalsburg schools at a butchering dinner on Monday. Those present were Miss M. M. Goheen, C. K. Lehman, Miss M. Bingaman and E. H. Williams.

At an installation of officers of the Tussey Rebekah Lodge held in their hall Wednesday evening, December 1st, the following officers were installed: Mrs. Emma A. Fisher, N. G ; Clayton Etters, R. S. to N. G. ; Anna Dale, L. S. to N. G. ; Mrs. Ella Ishler, Warden ; Mrs. Clara Rupp, Conductor ; Mrs. Mae Charles, Chaplain ; Mrs. Alice Etters, Right Altar Bearer ; Mrs. Ream, Left Altar Bearer ; Mrs. Maude Williams, Inside Guardian ; Miss Bessie Young, Outside Gurrdian : Miss Mabel Meyer, Pianist. Mrs. T. Hazel, District Deputy President, and sons, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. J. F. Hoy and daughters of Shiloh, were present. Refreshments were served.

The Mifflin County Eagle Case.

The killing of an eagle, about a year ago, by Edward Peffer of Granville, resulted in a law suit that was bitterly fought by the State Game Commissioner Kalbfus. While the bird was in the hands of a local taxidermist, two game wardens seized it, and were charged with theft by Peffer and found guilty of the charge by a Mifflin county jury. Judge Woods just decided the case, and declared there was no evidence sustaining the charge of criminal intention on the part of the game wardens.

DECEMBER COURT.

Young Chicken Thieves of Bald Eagle Valley Found Guilty.

December session of court convened on Monday morning. The constables were called upon to make their quarterly return to court. The grand jury was called and sworn, and W. W. Bramen, chemist at State College, selected as foreman.

The only civil case on this week's list being that of Victor Strange vs. James Stott, was reported settled.

The list for the second week was then gone over and the following cases disposed of :

Catharine Mulholland vs. M. D. Kelley and Matthew Shaddock, being an action in trespass, continued.

Wilbur H. Wining vs. Wilson G. Frantz, Abednego Laird, John Kelley and Gilbert Eller, being an action in trespass, continued.

James A. Walls vs. Harold Lichtenthaler, being an action in trespass, settled.

Commonwealth vs. Homer Carr, charge with furnishing liquor to man of known intemperate habits ; prosecutrix, Mary C. Smith ; sentence suspended upon payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Claire Hall and Patrick McGorty, indicted, first count assault and battery, second count, assault with intent to commit ; prosecutrices, Minerva Etters and Gertrude Smith, for an offence on May 23, 1915. Verdict, not guilty, but the defendants to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John F. Hall ; indicted for assault and battery and threats ; prosecutrix, Clara Hall ; defendent plead guilty and sentence was suspended upon payment of costs and the agreement on the part of the defendant to support his wife.

Commonwealth vs. William Hinnegan ; indicted for assault and battery ; prosecutrix, Elizabeth Davis : defendant plead guilty and sentence was suspended upon the payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Orwich, indicted for assault and battery ; prosecutor Bruce A. Kauffman. This grows out of an altercation between the prosecutor and the defendant on the 13th of October last in Taylor township. Verdict of not guilty and the defendant and prosecutor each to pay one-half of the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Morris and Alfred P. Pletcher, alias Heaton ; prosecutor, Harry Dukeman, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods. The defendants are the young men who were arrested in July last for chicken thieving in Bald Eagle Valley. Pletcher plead guilty and Morris went to trial and verdict rendered of guilty.

Stores Open Evenings.

The following Spring Mills stores will be open all week day evenings until after Christmas : Krape's, Fisher's, Rishel's, and Rossman's.

COBURN.

Allen Auman made a business trip to Altoona one day last week.

Rev. Haney is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Boyd Stover, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Bright Barker of Renovo spent a few days at the home of Harry Kreamer.

Miss Martha Douty spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Miles Breon, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Shaffer.

Miss Anna Smith of Centre Hill spent a few days with her friend, Lulu Hosterman.

Mrs. J. F. Garthoff and Miss Bella Confer of Bellefonte spent a few days at the home of James Harter.

Miles Breon is wearing a broad smile since the arrival of nine-pound baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs J. E. Harter and Miss Chestie Stover spent a day last week at the home of Jacob Weaver at Hublersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Kaler of Laquin Bradford county, spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kaler.

Mrs John Krumrine of Weikert visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hosterman, one day last week.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rote of Spring Mills spent Sunday with their nephew, Boyd Vonada.

Oscar Auman, Ernest Stover and William Wolfe are lucky hunters, each having killed a nice buck.

Miss Mayme Wance of Woodward was the guest of her friend, Mrs. Estella M. Stover, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Winkleblech had as their guests on Sunday his sister and family from Rebersburg.

William Summers, formerly of this place, but now of Butler, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kreamer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Martin of Pine Creek were entertained for a day at the home of their daughter, Mrs. F. D. Stover.

Dr. John F. D. Bowersox and little daughter, of York, spent a few days at the home of the former's father, last week, and assisted in the butchering.

Mrs. Lenker and daughter, Miss Sue, returned to their home on Tuesday after spending a month with the former's children at Lemont and Bellefonte.

Philip Eisenhauer, who is employed in the Goodrich Rubber Works in Akron, Ohio, is here to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gillard Eisenhauer.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bowersox of Lenore, their son Harry and family of Pitcairn, and their two daughters, Mrs. W. Witmeyer and Mrs. Howard Stover, from Bellefonte, made a few days' stay with the former gentleman's aged mother at Wolf's Chapel. She is in her ninety-sixth year and enjoying good health.

Pine Grove Mills

Mrs. Ralph Walker was among the sick last week.

Earl Houck is holding down a snug job at the county capital for the winter.

Mrs. E. T. Parsons is suffering an attack of sciatica and is confined to bed.

H. C. Houck killed a 2-year-old hog that came to the 450-lb. mark. Next !

The venerable George Everts is greeting friends of long ago in and about town.

Harry McCracken is erecting a frame structure, 14x20, on the Glades farm. John McElwain has the job.

D. J. Johnston is spending a week with his son Joe and aiding in slaughtersix big porkers.

Sadie and Viola Elder returned from a week's visit among friends at Hollidaysburg on Tuesday.

Boyd Johnson and John Ault flitted to Benore last week to swing the axe on the Huyett-McNitt Lumber job.

W. D. Port, who has been housed up with bronchial trouble, is about as usual but unable to take his flint lock gun to the mountains for big game.

Penns Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold their annual banquet in their hall on the last Friday evening of December. Their mid-winter festival is billed for about the middle of January.

Sheep dogs are making their nightly runs. Sunday evening they attacked O. P. Bloom's flock but were frightened off by Mr. Bloom's Marlin, who failed to bring the whelps down.

Thus far the hunters have reported poor luck, only a few camps having game. The State College club report two bears last Saturday ; the Hess crew two deer ; other crews report only one deer.

Several properties are about to change ownership. Mrs. Gertie Williams has sold her home to A. L. Bowersox who is quitting farming in the spring. Rumor has it that Hon. J. W. Kepler is about to sell his farm in the Glades, now tenanted by Cliff Close.

Mr. and Mrs. Erick Kline, formerly of the Branch but now located at Waynesburg, are mourning the death of their baby girl that died last Wednesday. The young mother is also ill. This will be sad news to their many friends hereabouts.

A coming event of much importance is the Farmers Institute, December 15 and 16, in the I. O. O. F. hall. Besides the regular program there will be a number of home talent speakers. The Baileyville orchestra and the Citizens Band will intersperse the addresses with music.

On Friday evening while Thomas Weber and lady friend, Miss Ethel Bornt, were on a joy ride in the former's Ford car, and going at a fast clip, the car overturned in taking the sharp curve at Pine Hall. The lady was thrown out but Weber was less fortunate as he was pinned under the car by an iron bolt which protruded through his hip. In this painful position he was compelled to remain for almost an hour as the car could not be raised until the bolt was severed with a bolt clipper. C. M. Johnson finally came to the rescue with the tool and by that time a large crowd was on hand to hurry the young man home where Dr. Glenn dressed the wounds. He realized that he was making a sharp turn but on account of his feet being entangled in a blanket was unable to operate the brakes properly. His lady friend was very fortunate in making her escape with but a few bruises.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat	$1.00
Corn	.70
New Corn	.60
Oats	.32
Barley	.55
Rye	.70

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.28
Eggs	.30
Lard	.09

COAL STOVES FOR SALE—Large stove suited for heating large office or workshop. Medium sized stove, suited for almost any purpose. Both in first-class condition and good as new. S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa.

TIMBER FOR SALE.—Seven acres at Penn Hall, covered with White Pine and a bunch of Walnut trees : twenty acres at Centre Hill, one mile from Penns Cave Station, covered with oak and chestnut. For particulars inquire of H. F MUSSER, Adm. of Peter Smith, Centre Hall, Pa.

Holiday Goods

Linens, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Guest Towels, and Towels in pairs. Center Pieces and Bath Sets.
Gloves for Men, Women and Children.
Kerchiefs from 5 cents to 60 cents apiece.
Ladies' Neckwear
Fancy Work Baskets
Toilet Sets
Books and Toys for the little folks.
Our China Corner was never so complete as this year.
Fresh Candies, Nuts, and Fruits

This Store will be **open** every evening until after X-mas.

Call before buying your gifts for your friends.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

FRESH
OYSTERS
—AT THE—
Centre Hall Bakery

The season for this popular food is here again and you will find us to have the nicest and largest oysters that can be bought.

Take a pint or a quart home to-night. The best for eating raw or in stews.

Fresh
OYSTER CRACKERS

Centre Hall Bakery
"Where Good Goods Come From"
CHAS. PENNINGTON, Proprietor

1915 Holiday ANNOUNCEMENT

I HAVE AGAIN MADE MY USUAL PREParations for the Holidays. I have gathered together one of the largest assortments of Gift Goods in the valley and at prices that will stand comparison either at home or in your catalogue.

I also will be well supplied with—

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Cranberries, Nuts, Oysters and the Best Oyster Crackers

Candy Prices start at 7 cents per pound ; then up to 50 cents.

This time I can show you the largest assortment of 10-cent candy ever shown. My candies were bought before the advance in sugar, therefore the special prices.

A good size, bright colored evaporated peach, 7 cents a pound -	3 lbs. 20 cents
Jumbo Peaches, one of the largest on the market - -	10 cents a lb.
40 Size Prunes - -	12 cents a lb.
60 Size Prunes - -	10 cents a lb.
Not-a-Seed Raisins -	12 cts. a pkg.
Owl Seeded Raisins -	11 cts. a pkg.
4 Crown Ondara Layer Raisin	11 1-2 cts. a lb.

Compare these prices at home or in your Catalogue

Wishing You a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

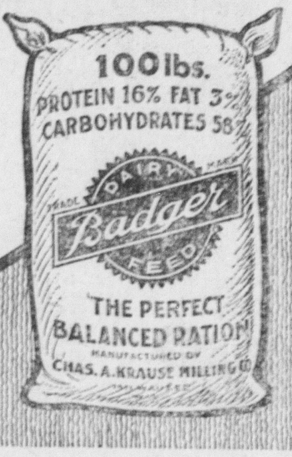
C. W. SWARTZ
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

MORE Milk and RICHER Milk

The use of BADGER Dairy Feed will increase the quantity of milk your cows produce and improve its quality. This highly concentrated, easily digestible dairy ration supplies just what is needed to increase milk flow and make butter fat. Its cost is low enough to make its feeding profitable. It keeps your cows in prime physical condition.

Badger DAIRY FEED

Follow the lead of successful dairymen all over the country and give BADGER Feed a Trial—you'll get quick results. BADGER Dairy Feed is easy to handle and always uniform in quality. The cows like it. It gives you bigger returns per dollar spent than any other feed. Come in and get our interesting prices on this great dairy ration.



S. E. WEBER
Boalsburg, Pa.

The BEST GRADES of COAL
Hard, Soft, Cannel and Screened Lump Coal
Bran, Mill Feeds, Blatchford's Calf & Pig Meal

Before You Decide on the Kind of Manure Spreader to buy, don't fail to first see the

NEW IDEA Manure Spreader
which has distinctive features and will do its work well.
In the market for HAY and STRAW.
A FULL LINE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

S. E. WEBER, BOALSBURG, PA.

100 Women's
$20.00 and $25.00 SUITS at $12.50

THIS lot of suits is a fortunate purchase indeed—smart and stylish and new, and all sizes in the collection—and the price is just HALF the value. The materials are Poplins, Garbardines, Serge, Broadcloth and Fancy Weaves.

100 Women's
$8.50 to $18.00 DRESSES at $5.00 to $11.00

The smartest street and delightful afternoon DRESSES are priced at almost HALF their value. The materials are Velveteens, combined with Charmeuse, Serge and Chiffon, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Silk, Poplins, Georgette Crepe, etc., etc.

250 COATS

all kinds of materials of the most handsome models at almost HALF-PRICE. A complete selection with every size to fit all. Come at once, before the selections are gone.

WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS

Fine Winter Suits and Overcoats, extra warm qualities. The new Balmaroons, full, short or three-quarter length. Just received a great assortment at a LOW PRICE. Suitable styles for Men and Young Men.

We have anything in the line of ready-to-wear garments to please all.

KESSLER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM - - - - PA.

ASKS ADEQUATE DEFENSE FOR U S.

President Wilson Pleads for Preparedness Against Foes Abroad and Within.

MESSAGE READ TO CONGRESS

Larger Army and Navy Urged—Trained Citizenry the Nation's Greatest Defense — Disloyal Acts of Foreign-Born Citizens Scored—No Fear of War.

Washington, Dec. 7.—At a joint session of the house and senate the president today delivered his annual message. He said in part as follows:

Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flame some portion of every quarter of the globe, not excepting our hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

We have stood apart, studiously neutral. It was our manifest duty to do so. In the day of readjustment and recuperation we earnestly hope and believe that we can be of infinite service.

In this neutrality, to which they were bidden not only by their separate life and their habitual detachment from the politics of Europe but also by a clear perception of international duty, the states of America have become conscious of a new and more vital community of interest and moral partnership in affairs, more clearly conscious of the many common sympathies and interests and duties which bid them stand together.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in her own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing.

We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her; and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

Not Hostile Rivals.

The moral is, that the states of America are not hostile rivals, but co-operating friends, and that their growing sense of community of interest, alike in matters political and in matters economic, is likely to give them a new significance as factors in international affairs and in the political history of the world. It presents them as in a very deep and true sense a unit in world affairs, spiritual partners, standing together because thinking together, quick with common sympathies and common ideals. Separated, they are subject to all the cross currents of the confused politics of a world of hostile rivalries; united in spirit and purpose they cannot be disappointed of their peaceful destiny.

This is Pan-Americanism. It has none of the spirit of empire in it. It is the embodiment, the effectual embodiment, of the spirit of law and independence and liberty and mutual service.

There is, I venture to point out, an especial significance just now attaching to this whole matter of drawing the Americas together in bonds of honorable partnership and mutual advantage because of the economic readjustments which the world must inevitably witness within the next generation, when peace shall have at last resumed its healthful tasks. In the performance of these tasks I believe the Americas to be destined to play their parts together. I am interested to fix your attention on this prospect now because unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought I cannot find the right light in which to set forth the particular matter that lies at the very front of my whole thought as I address you today. I mean national defense.

No one who really comprehends the spirit of the great people for whom we are appointed to speak can fail to perceive that their passion is for peace, their genius best displayed in the practice of the arts of peace. Great democracies are not belligerent. They do not seek or desire war. Their thought is of individual liberty and of the free labor that supports life and the uncensored thought that quickens it. Conquest and dominion are not in our reckoning, or agreeable to our principles. But just because we demand unmolested development and the undisturbed government of our own lives upon our own principles of right and liberty, we resent, from whatever quarter it may come, the aggression we ourselves will not practice. We insist upon security in prosecuting our self-chosen lines of national development. We do more than that. We demand it also for others. We do not confine our enthusiasm for individual liberty and free national development to the incidents and movements of affairs which affect only ourselves. We feel it wherever there is a people that tries to walk in these difficult paths of independence and right. From the first we have made common cause with all partisans of liberty on this side of the sea, and have deemed it as important that our neighbors should be free from all outside domination as that we ourselves should be; have set America aside as a whole for the uses of independent nations and political freemen.

Might to Maintain Right.

Out of such thoughts grow all our policies. We regard war merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression. And we are as fiercely jealous of coercive or dictatorial power within our own nation as of aggression from without. We will not maintain a standing army except for uses which are as necessary in times of peace as in times of war; and we shall always see to it that our military peace establishment is no longer than is actually and continuously needed for the uses of days in which no enemies move against us. But we do believe in a body of free citizens ready and sufficient to take care of themselves and of the governments which they have set up to serve them. In our constitutions themselves we have commanded that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed," and our confidence has been that our safety in times of danger would lie in the rising of the nation to take care of itself, as the farmers rose at Lexington.

But war has never been a mere matter of men and guns. It is a thing of disciplined might. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively upon a sudden summons, they must know how modern fighting is done, and what to do when the summons comes to render themselves immediately available and immediately effective. And the government must be their servant in this matter, must supply them with the training they need to take care of themselves and of it. The military arm of their government, which they will not allow to direct them, they may properly use to serve them and make their independence secure—and not their own independence merely but the rights also of those with whom they have made common cause, should they also be put in jeopardy. They must be fitted to play the great role in the world, and particularly in this hemisphere, for which they are qualified by principle and by chastened ambition to play.

It is with these ideals in mind that the plans of the department of war for more adequate national defense were conceived which will be laid before you, and which I urge you to sanction and put into effect as soon as they can be properly scrutinized and discussed. They seem to me the essential first steps, and they seem to me for the present sufficient.

They contemplate an increase of the standing force of the regular army from its present strength of 5,023 officers and 102,985 enlisted men of all services to a strength of 7,136 officers and 134,707 enlisted men, or 141,843, all told, all services, rank and file, by the addition of 52 companies of coast artillery, 15 companies of engineers, ten regiments of infantry, four regiments of field artillery, and four aero squadrons, besides 750 officers required for a great variety of extra service, especially the all-important duty of training the citizen force of which I shall presently speak, 792 non-commissioned officers for service in drill, recruiting and the like, and the necessary quota of enlisted men for the quartermaster corps, the hospital corps, the ordnance department and other similar auxiliary services. These are the additions necessary to render the army adequate for its present duties, duties which it has to perform not only upon our own continental coasts and borders and at our interior army posts, but also in the Philippines, in the Hawaiian islands, at the isthmus, and in Porto Rico.

Force of Trained Citizens.

By way of making the country ready to assert some part of its real power promptly and upon a larger scale, should occasion arise, the plan also contemplates supplementing the army by a force of 400,000 disciplined citizens, raised in increments of 133,000 a year throughout a period of three years. This it is proposed to do by a process of enlistment under which the serviceable men of the country would be asked to bind themselves to serve with the colors for purposes of training for short periods throughout three years, and to come to the colors at call at any time throughout an additional "furlough" period of three years. This force of 400,000 men would be provided with personal accoutrements as fast as enlisted and their equipment for the field made ready to be supplied at any time. They would be assembled for training at stated intervals at convenient places in association with suitable units of the regular army. Their period of annual training would not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

It would depend upon the patriotic feeling of the younger men of the country whether they responded to such a call to service or not. It would depend upon the patriotic spirit of the employers of the country whether they made it possible for the younger men in their employ to respond under favorable conditions or not. I, for one, do not doubt the patriotic devotion either of our young men or of those who give them employment—those for whose benefit and protection they would in fact enlist.

The program which will be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out; but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense; we have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun, and how soon

Program for the Navy.

The secretary of the navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of 7,500 sailors, 2,500 apprentice seamen, and 1,500 marines. This increase would be sufficient to care for the ships which are to be completed within the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be put in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the number of midshipmen at the naval academy at Annapolis should be increased by at least 300 in order that the force of officers should be more rapidly added to; and authority is asked to appoint for engineering duties only, approved graduates of engineering colleges, and for service in the aviation corps a certain number of men taken from civil life.

If this full program should be carried out we should have built or building in 1921, according to the estimates of survival and standards of classification followed by the general board of the department, an effective navy consisting of 27 battleships of the first line, six battle cruisers, 25 battleships of the second line, ten armored cruisers, 13 scout cruisers, five first-class cruisers, three second-class cruisers, ten third-class cruisers, 108 destroyers, 18 fleet submarines, 157 coast submarines, six monitors, 29 gunboats, four supply ships, 15 fuel ships, four transports, three tenders to torpedo vessels, eight vessels of special types, and two ammunition ships. This would be a navy fitted to our needs and worthy of our traditions.

Trade and Shipping.

But armies and instruments of war are only part of what has to be considered if we are to consider the supreme matter of national self-sufficiency and security in all its aspects. There are other great matters which will be thrust upon our attention whether we will or not. There is, for example, a very pressing question of trade and shipping involved in this great problem of national adequacy. It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and development that we should have a great merchant marine. The great merchant fleet we once used to make us rich, that great body of sturdy sailors who used to carry our flag into every sea, and who were the pride and often the bulwark of the nation, we have almost driven out of existence by inexcusable neglect and indifference and by a hopelessly blind and provincial policy of so-called economic protection. It is high time we repaired our mistake and resumed our commercial independence on the seas.

For it is a question of independence. If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce, our merchants, it seems, are at their mercy to do with as they please. We must use their ships, and use them as they determine. We have not ships enough of our own. We cannot handle our own commerce on the seas. Our independence is provincial, and is only on land and within our own borders. We are not likely to be permitted to use even the ships of other nations in rivalry of their own trade, and are without means to extend our commerce even where the doors are wide open and our goods desired. Such a situation is not to be endured. It is of capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier on the seas and enjoy the economic independence which only an adequate merchant marine would give it, but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self-sufficiency, if it is not to be drawn into the tangle of European affairs. Without such independence the whole question of our political unity and self-determination is very seriously clouded and complicated indeed.

Moreover, we can develop no true or effective American policy without ships of our own—not ships of war, but ships of peace, carrying goods and carrying much more: creating friendships and rendering indispensable services to all interests on this side of the water. They must move constantly back and forth between the Americas. They are the only shuttles that can weave the delicate fabric of sympathy, comprehension, confidence and mutual dependence in which we clothe our policy of America for Americans.

Ships Are Needed.

The task of building up an adequate merchant marine for America private capital must ultimately undertake and achieve, as it has undertaken and achieved every other like task amongst us in the past, with admirable enterprise, intelligence and vigor; and it seems to me a manifest dictate of wisdom that we should promptly remove every legal obstacle that may stand in the way of this much to be desired revival of our old independence and should facilitate in every possible way the building, purchase and American registration of ships. But capital cannot accomplish this great task of a sudden. It must embark upon it by degrees, as the opportunities of trade develop. Something must be done at once; done to open routes and develop opportunities where they are as yet undeveloped; done to open the arteries of trade where the currents have not yet learned to run—especially between the two American continents, where they are, singularly enough, yet to be created and quickened; and it is evident that only the government can undertake such beginnings and assume the initial financial risks. When the risk has passed and private capital begins to find its way in sufficient abundance into these new channels, the government may withdraw. But it cannot omit to begin. It should take the first steps and should take them at once. Our goods must not lie piled up at our ports and stored upon sidetracks in freight cars which are daily needed on the roads; must not be left without means of transport to any foreign quarter. We must not await the permission of foreign ship owners and foreign governments to send them where we will.

With a view to meeting these pressing necessities of our commerce and availing ourselves at the earliest possible moment of the present unparalleled opportunity of linking the two Americas together in bonds of mutual interest and service, an opportunity which may never return again if we miss it now, proposals will be made to the present congress for the purchase or construction of ships to be owned and directed by the government similar to those made to the last congress, but modified in some essential particulars. I recommend these proposals to you for your prompt acceptance with the more confidence because every month that has elapsed since the former proposals were made has made the necessity for such action more and more manifestly imperative.

Question of Finance.

The plans for the armed forces of the nation which I have outlined, and for the general policy of adequate preparation for mobilization and defense, involve of course very large additional expenditures of money—expenditures which will considerably exceed the estimated revenues of the government. It is made my duty by law, whenever the estimates of expenditure exceed the estimates of revenue to call the attention of the congress to the fact and suggest any means of meeting the deficiency that it may be wise or possible for me to suggest. I am ready to believe that it would be my duty to do so in any case; and I feel particularly bound to speak of the matter when it appears that the deficiency will arise directly out of the adoption by the congress of measures which I myself urge it to adopt. Allow me, therefore, to speak briefly of the present state of the treasury and of the fiscal problems which the next year will probably disclose.

On the thirtieth of June last there was an available balance in the general fund of the treasury of $104,179,105.78. The total estimated receipts for the year 1916, on the assumption that the emergency revenue measure passed by the last congress will not be extended beyond its present limit, the thirty-first of December, 1915, and that the present duty of one cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued after the first of May, 1916, will be $670,365,500. The balance of June last and these estimated revenues come, therefore, to a grand total of $774,535,605.78. The total estimated disbursements for the present fiscal year, including $25,000,000 for the Panama canal, $12,000,000 for probable deficiency appropriations and $50,000 for miscellaneous debt redemptions, will be $753,851,000; and the balance in the general fund of the treasury will be reduced to $20,644,605.78. The emergency revenue act, if continued beyond its present time limitation, would produce, during the half year then remaining, about forty-one millions. The duty of one cent per pound on sugar, if continued, would produce during the two months of the fiscal year remaining after the first of May, about fifteen millions. These two sums, amounting together to $56,000,000, if added to the revenues of the second half of the fiscal year, would yield the treasury at the end of the year an available balance of $76,644,605.78.

The additional revenues required to carry out the program of military and naval preparation of which I have spoken, would, as at present estimated, be for the fiscal year 1917, $93,800,000. Those figures, taken with the figures for the present fiscal year which I have already given, disclose our financial problem for the year 1917.

How shall we obtain the new revenue? It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that in what we are now, I hope, about to undertake we should pay as we go. The people of the country are entitled to know just what burdens of taxation they are to carry, and to know from the outset now. The new bills should be paid by internal taxation.

To what sources, then, shall we turn? We would be following an almost universal example of modern governments if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes. By somewhat lowering the present limits of exemption and the figure at which the surtax shall begin to be imposed, and by increasing step by step throughout the present graduation, the surtax itself, the income taxes as at present apportioned would yield sums sufficient to balance the books of the treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1917 without anywhere making the burden unreasonably or oppressively heavy. The precise reckonings are fully and accurately set out in the report of the secretary of the treasury, which will be immediately laid before you.

And there are many additional sources of revenue which can justly be resorted to without hampering the industries of the country or putting any too great charge upon individual expenditure. A one per cent tax per gallon on gasoline and naptha would yield, at the present estimated production, $10,000,000; a tax of 50 cents per horsepower on automobiles and internal explosion engines, $15,000,000; a stamp tax on bank checks, probably $18,000,000; a tax of 25 cents per ton on pig iron, $10,000,000; a tax of 50 cents per ton on fabricated iron and steel, probably $10,000,000. In a country of great industries like this it ought to be easy to distribute the burdens of taxation without making them anywhere bear too heavily or too exclusively upon any one set of persons or undertakings. What is clear is, that the industry of this generation should pay the bills of this generation.

The Danger Within.

I have spoken to you today, gentlemen, upon a single theme, the thorough preparation of the nation to care for its own security and to make sure of entire freedom to play the impartial role in this hemisphere and in the world which we all believe to have been providentially assigned to it. I have had in mind no thought of any immediate or particular danger arising out of our relations with other nations. We are at peace with all the nations of the world, and there is reason to hope that no question in controversy between this and other governments will lead to any serious breach of amicable relations, grave as some differences of attitude and policy have been and may yet turn out to be. I am sorry to say that the gravest threats against our national peace and safety have been uttered within our own borders. There are citizens of the United States, I blush to admit, born under other flags but welcomed under our generous naturalization laws to the full freedom and opportunity of America, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life; who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them, and to debase our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue. Their number is not great as compared with the whole number of those sturdy hosts by which our nation has been enriched in recent generations out of virile foreign stocks; but it is great enough to have brought deep disgrace upon us and to have made it necessary that we should promptly make use of processes of law by which we may be purged of their corrupt distempers. America never witnessed anything like this before. It never dreamed it possible that men sworn into its own citizenship, men drawn out of great free stocks such as supplied some of the best and strongest elements of that little, but how heroic, nation that in a high day of old staked its very life to free itself from every entanglement that had darkened the fortunes of the older nations and set up a new standard here—that men of such origins and such free choices of allegiance would ever turn in malign reaction against the government and people who had welcomed and nurtured them and seek to make this proud country once more a hotbed of European passion. A little while ago such a thing would have seemed incredible. Because it was incredible we made no preparation for it. We would have been almost ashamed to prepare for it, as if we were suspicious of ourselves, our own comrades and neighbors! But the ugly and incredible has actually come about and we are without adequate federal laws to deal with it. I urge you to enact such laws at the earliest possible moment and feel that in so doing I am urging you to do nothing less than save the honor and self-respect of the nation.

Must Be Crushed Out.

Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed out. They are not many, but they are infinitely malignant, and the hand of our power should close over them at once. They have formed plots to destroy property, they have entered into conspiracies against the neutrality of the government, they have sought to pry into every confidential transaction of the government in order to serve interests alien to our own. It is possible to deal with these things very effectually. I need not suggest the terms in which they may be dealt with.

I wish that it could be said that only a few men, misled by mistaken sentiments of allegiance to the governments under which they were born, had been guilty of disturbing the self-possession and misrepresenting the temper and principles of the country during these days of terrible war, when it would seem that every man who was truly an American would instinctively make it his duty and his pride to keep the scales of judgment even and prove himself a partisan of no nation but his own. But it cannot. There are some men among us, and many resident abroad who, though born and bred in the United States and calling themselves Americans, have so forgotten themselves and their honor as citizens as to put their passionate sympathy with one or the other side in the great European conflict above their regard for the peace and dignity of the United States. They also preach and practice disloyalty. No laws, I suppose, can reach corruptions of the mind and heart; but I should not speak of others without also speaking of these and expressing the even deeper humiliation and scorn which every self-possessed and thoughtfully patriotic American must feel when he thinks of them and of the discredit they are daily bringing upon us.

Many conditions about which we have repeatedly legislated are being altered from decade to decade, it is evident, under our very eyes, and are likely to change even more rapidly and more radically in the days immediately ahead of us, when peace has returned to the world and nations of Europe once more take up their tasks of commerce and industry with the energy of those who must bestir themselves to build anew. Just what these changes will be no one can certainly foresee or confidently predict. There are no calculable, because no stable, elements in the problem. The most we can do is to make certain that we have the necessary instrumentalities of information constantly at our service so that we may be sure that we know exactly what we are dealing with when we come to act, if it should be necessary to act at all. We must first certainly know what it is that we are seeking to adapt ourselves to. I may ask the privilege of addressing you more at length on this important matter a little later in your session.

Transportation Problem.

The transportation problem is an exceedingly serious and pressing one in this country. There has from time to time of late been reason to fear that our railroads would not much longer be able to cope with it successfully as at present equipped and co-ordinated. I suggest that it would be wise to provide for a commission of inquiry to ascertain by a thorough canvass of the whole question whether our laws as at present framed and administered are as serviceable as they might be in the solution of the problem. It is obviously a problem that lies at the very foundation of our efficiency as a people. Such an inquiry ought to draw out every circumstance and opinion worth considering and we need to know all sides of the matter if we mean to do anything in the field of federal legislation.

For what we are seeking now, what in my mind is the single thought of this message, is national efficiency and security. We serve a great nation. We should serve it in the spirit of its peculiar genius. It is the genius of common men for self-government, industry, justice, liberty and peace. We should see to it that it lacks no instrument, no facility or vigor of law, to make it sufficient to play its part with energy, safety, and assured success. In this we are no partisans but heralds and prophets of a new age.

TEN COMPENSATION REFEREES NAMED

Dr. Garber, Superintendent Of Philadelphia Schools, Appointed To State Board Of Education.

Harrisburg.—Governor Brumbaugh announced the appointments of the ten workmen's compensation referees, and filled a number of other positions in the State workmen's compensation system, as well as the vacancies in the State Water Supply Commission and State Board of Education. The appointments are as follows:

W. B. Scott, former police lieutenant, Philadelphia.

Jacob Snyder, boiler inspector, Roaring Spring, Blair county.

L. E. Christley, attorney-at-law, Butler.

Paul Houck, clerk to County Commissioners of Schuylkill and former legislator, Shenandoah.

Thomas J. Dunn, safety expert and liability adjuster, Pittsburgh.

W. W. Champion, attorney-at-law, Williamsport.

George W. Beamer, attorney-at-law, Scranton.

George C. Clander, Bala, Montgomery county.

E. K. Saylor, superintendent water works and former factory inspector, Lancaster.

Charles H. Young, attorney-at-law, New Castle.

H. C. Hubler, attorney-at-law, Scranton, was appointed assistant counsel to the Compensation Board.

Harry Myers, chief of police, McKeesport, and J. B. Means, former Register of Wills, Brookville, Jefferson county, were appointed chief clerks in the Compensation Bureau.

The Governor also announced the appointment of Oliver S. Kelsey, Lock Haven, former member of the Legislature, to be a member of the State Water Supply Commission to succeed B. K. Focht, Congressman-elect, resigned.

Dr. John P. Garber, Superintendent of Philadelphia Schools, was appointed to succeed the late Dr. W. C. Jacobs, Philadelphia, as a member of the State Board of Education.

Miss Helen Glenn, Franklin, Venango county, was appointed State supervisor of mothers' pensions, under the Act of 1915.

55,686 Against Suffrage.

The woman suffrage amendment to the State Constitution was defeated by a majority of 55,686 votes in Pennsylvania, according to an official computation of the vote made at the Capitol by George D. Thorn, chief clerk to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, upon receipt of a telegram from Philadelphia giving the vote of that city. Philadelphia was the last county to be heard from. The figures show the vote of the whole State to have been 335,348 in favor of the amendment and 441,034 against. The vote outside of Philadelphia was: For amendment, 308,161; against, 318,515.

The total vote of the State on Superior Court Judges was:

Orlady, 543,736.
Head, 523,522.
Williams, 462,623.
Huselton, 235,106.
Palmer, 224,069.
Wallace, 211,822.

The first three were elected.

Grundy Company Incorporated.

The William H. Grundy Company, of Bristol, was incorporated, with a capital of $1,500,000, to take over the Grundy Manufacturing interests at Bristol. Joseph R. Grundy is the principal stockholder, having all but three shares, which are held by individuals.

The Governor also approved the charters of the following companies in addition to nineteen electric companies for Butler county:

Maple Glen & Maxwell Ferry Company, Maxwell, $65,000.

Noyes Electric Light Company, Renovo, $5,000.

South Renovo Electric Light Company, Renovo, $5,000.

Hammersley Water Company, Renovo, $5,000.

Atlas Paper Box Company, Philadelphia, $5,000.

Beaver Steel Company, Pittsburgh, $5,000.

Charles E. Bard Company, piano manufacturers, Harrisburg, $5,000.

Dickson Borough Home Improvement Company, Scranton, $6,000.

Hazen Sand Company, Bangor, $10,000.

United Mercantile Company, Pittsburgh, $10,000.

Schmidt-McCormick Company, metal manufacturers, Pittsburgh, $5,000.

Samuel C. Kane, Inc., real estate, Philadelphia, $5,000.

Red Path-Brockway Chautauqua System, Pittsburgh, $20,000.

Realty Service Company, Inc., Quakertown, $6,000.

The Natural Gas Building & Loan Association of Tarentum, Tarentum, $500,000.

The Quality Knitting Mills, Philadelphia, $50,000.

Pittsburgh Federal Truck Sales Company, Pittsburgh, $25,000.

Kensington Lumber Company, New Kensington, $25,000.

Nemo Theater Company, Philadelphia, $5,000.

Matthias & Freeman Paper Company, Philadelphia, $50,000.

Overbrook Heights Building & Loan Association, Philadelphia, $1,000,000.

Joseph J. Lifter Building & Loan Association, Philadelphia, $1,000,000.

Fifty-first Street Building & Loan Association, Philadelphia, $1,000,000.

When a rich man dies the people all say: "Well, he couldn't take any of it with him."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Good Selection.

"They've made that old card player a war news censor."

"Good. He'll pass anything."

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies always Murine Your Eyes—Don't tell your age.

The Proper Way.

"I thought you quarreled with the laundress over the ironing?"

"So I did, but that difficulty has been smoothed over."

The Metamorphosis.

"I'd like to know one thing."

"What is that?"

"When a cowboy becomes a baseball player, is he turned into a cowcatcher?"

An Improved Quinine, Does not Cause Nervousness nor Ringing in Head

The happy combination of laxatives in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE makes the Quinine in this form have a far better effect than the ordinary Quinine, and it can be taken by anyone without affecting the head. Remember to call for the full name, Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Frank Criticism.

Author—I sent you a copy of my latest book a few days ago. I suppose you have glanced over it?

Miss Frankleigh—Glanced over it! Why, I read it through three times.

Author (pleased)—Indeed! Then you must have found it very interesting?

Miss Frankleigh—No, I can't say that I did. I was merely trying to find out what it was all about.

Ideal Place.

"You seem to have a model town here," remarked the visitor.

"Yes, indeed," answered the proud citizen. "The town is well lighted, well paved and neat as a pin. Our street car system is excellent, our telephone service satisfactory, our police and fire departments above criticism. Furthermore, we have cheap gas, good water and Sunday moving pictures."

"Well, well!"

"As a matter of fact" continued the proud citizen, in a confidential tone, "when a man makes up his mind to run for office here he has the dickens of a time getting enough planks together to make a platform."

Why You Sneeze.

There is more than one cause for sneezing, and persons may differ in their susceptibility to them. A bright light will cause some persons to sneeze, the pollen of certain plants will affect others, and most people are likely to sneeze in the presence of dust. Such sneezing is due to superficial irritation.

The sneeze caused by the effect of cold is different. It is an attempt of nature to cure you. She makes you sneeze for the same reason that she makes you shiver—to generate heat for warming the blood and preventing you from taking more cold—to help relieve the cold you have.

The sneezing from cold is not an act of the nose alone, this being merely the part of the body where it explodes. It is an act of the entire body, during which every muscle gives a jump. The body is affected by a spasmodic effort to warm the entire system and throw off the cold.

HARD TO DROP
But Many Drop It.

A young Calif. wife talks about coffee:

"It was hard to drop Mocha and Java and give Postum a trial, but my nerves were so shattered that I was a nervous wreck and of course that means all kinds of ails.

"I did not want to acknowledge coffee caused the trouble for I was very fond of it. At that time a friend came to live with us, and I noticed that after he had been with us a week he would not drink his coffee any more. I asked him the reason. He replied: 'I have not had a headache since I left off drinking coffee, some months ago, till last week, when I began again here at your table. I don't see how anyone can like coffee, anyway, after drinking Postum!'

"I said nothing, but at once ordered a package of Postum. That was five months ago, and we have drank no coffee since, except on two occasions when we had company, and the result each time was that my husband could not sleep, but lay awake and tossed and talked half the night. We were convinced that coffee caused his suffering, so he returned to Postum, convinced that coffee was an enemy, instead of a friend, and he is troubled no more by insomnia.

"I have gained 8 pounds in weight and my nerves have ceased to quiver. It seems so easy now to quit coffee that caused our aches and ails and take up Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

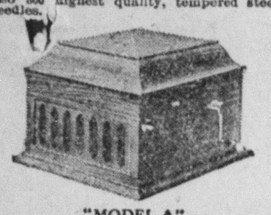
Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

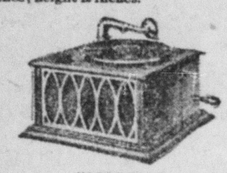
$25.00 $12.50

An exceptional offer: $25.00 will buy our "Model A" and $12.50 our "Model B" (an up-to-date "Phonograph" equipped with reversible arm and reproducer for playing all makes of disc records without any attachment) together with six first quality selected double-sided disc 10 inch records (giving you 12 selections, a delightful entertainment for the whole family and the family's friends) also 500 highest quality, tempered steel needles.



"MODEL A"

Beautiful cabinet with covered top. Your choice of Mahogany, Early English, Fumed or Golden Oak. Strong double spring worm gear motor, can be wound while playing. All metal parts nickel-plated and highly polished. Dimensions: Width 17 inches; depth 18¼ inches; height 12 inches.



"MODEL B"

In Mahogany finish. Strong single spring motor, can be wound while playing. All metal parts nickel-plated and highly polished. Dimensions: Width 15½ inches; depth 15½ inches; height 8½ inches.

Equal or Better Value Than Any Other Talking Machine at Double Their Price.

We Guarantee Satisfaction or Money Refunded.

Write TODAY for Catalog.

Metropolis Sales Co.

31 Union Square New York

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE My equity of $225 in 100 x 150 ft. of ground one block from car line on Eastern Heights; balance on lot $525, no interest. Make me an offer. W. M. JANES, Tenn. Trust Bldg., MEMPHIS, TENN.

I Made $3.25 in One Hour So can you. Nothing to canvass. Plans complete for 10c. Address Box 172, Mt. Vernon, Ohio

WILL BUY OLD U. S. Confederate States stamped envelopes, unused stamps. Give description. W. M. Berkman, 2112 E. 19th, Cleveland, O.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

JAILS THAT ARE PORTABLE

Structures Have Something of a Humorous Side, But Are Useful in the Philippines.

Portable jails such as are in use in the Philippine islands are doubtless lacking in architectural beauty, but they more than make up for the deficiency in usefulness. These one-room "cuartels," built more for coolness than for permanency, are established at intervals along the government highways of Luzon, and several of the other islands of the archipelago, for the safe-keeping at night of the convicts who are employed by day on the roads. These convicts are farmed out for this purpose from the great Bilabid prison at Manila. The construction of these so-called jails is simple in the extreme; a floor of split bamboo, walls of two or three inch poles bound with barbed wire and a roof of grass thatch.

RHEUMATISM—ITS CAUSE AND TREATMENT.

The cause of Rheumatism is excess of uric acid and no real relief can be expected until this is eliminated. Many chronic sufferers find permanent relief after taking Rheumacide, on sale at your druggist.—Adv.

Where Kindness Killed.

"Henry," she murmured, fondly gazing at her slender lord and master, "you are quite the style, your narrow, sloping shoulders are the correct thing."

Then she added dreamily, "I wonder, Henry, dear, if bowlegs will ever come in?"—Judge.

A Setback.

Evangeline—How do you like my new hat?

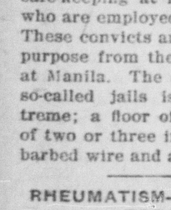
Caroline—I think it is charming. I had one just like it last year.

Reason Enough.

Indignant Customer—Barber, why did you drop that towel on my face?

Barber—Because it was hot, sir.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP



BEWARE of the cough that slowly "seats" itself in the chest. Use the celebrated Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. It conquers cough and cold, and allays suffering quickly. Price, 25 cts.

Thousands Take It.

FREE TEST Write to A. C. Meyer & Co. *Mention paper.* Balto., Md.

TAKE Tutt's Pills

The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, GOOD DIGESTION, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts.

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness often disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For good results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. When writing mention this paper.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 50-1915.

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

There was rejoicing among the 500 employes at the Atlas Powder Company's plant, at Tamaqua, when the announcement was made that the company will pay a cash bonus of ten per cent. of their entire wages to all employes who have worked there since December, 1914, or any fraction of that time. Payment will be made as soon as the accounts are audited. Many thousands of dollars will be distributed.

While W. H. Derk, wife and nine children were dining at home in Mahanny Valley fire started on the kitchen floor, owing to a live coal falling from the cook stove. The family had scarcely time to escape from the house, which burned to the ground, with a loss of $1,500. Mrs. Derk was burned badly trying to rescue heir looms.

George L. Brown, Charles Bowman and Henry Epply, all York countians, contributed $100 to the State Treasury, they having pleaded guilty to charges preferred by Game Warden F. P. Gemmil that on November 21 they hunted and shot four rabbits on the farm of Mr. Brown, in Jackson Township. The four rabbits therefore cost them $25 a piece.

Mrs. Stephen Benik, of James City, shot her daughter, Anna, four years old, when she thought she heard a burglar at a window. Turning quickly, the mother, while holding her child in her arms, fired. The child fell to the floor with a bullet through its heart. The bullet also passed through the palm of the woman's hand with which she clasped the child.

Samuel Counterman, forty-three years old, of Waymart, died from gunshot wounds inflicted accidentally by Dr. Frank Howley, of Philadelphia, on November 24. Dr. Howley and Mr. Counterman were on a hunting trip. The latter was crawling under a barbed wire fence with the doctor just back of him, when the latter's gun was discharged.

After working forty-five years as a railroad engineer, being retired last year, without an accident, John Clouser, sixty-eight years, of Waynesburg, met death under the wheels of a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad Tuesday night. Mr. Clouser attempted to alight from the engine and fell.

Record prices are being received by farmers in New Castle and vicinity at the present time for cattle. Ten Holstein-Friesian cows at a sale last week brought $1,073. Five of the cows brought $710, the lowest price for any one of the five being $130 and the highest $170.

Benjamin T. Davis, chief electrician for the Susquehanna Coal Company and a well-known Mason, was injured internally and had a leg crushed at Hickory Ridge colliery, Shamokin, by a pole falling on him as he was overseeing the erection of a branch line underground.

The first regiment of field artillery in the State was organized when Batteries E and F, composed of men of the Fourteenth Infantry, which recently was dissolved, consolidated with four other batteries. It will be known as the First Pennsylvania.

Arrangements have been made by which the Nicholson-Hemminger evangelistic party, which conducted a campaign in Chester last spring, will return in March, 1916, and conduct a four weeks' revival.

With two revolvers pressed against his head by two masked men as he sat reading in his own home at Guava, Parvin Kile, a lumberman, was robbed of over one hundred dollars. The robbers fled to the mountains.

John Haller, a welder at the works of the South Chester Tube Company, was caught by a machine and sustained a fractured skulf and other injuries. He died a short time afterward in Chester Hospital.

Silver and copper and traces of gold have been discovered in the mountains two miles north of Bangor, by William Blake and his son, William, Jr. The specimens of silver and copper ore are said to be excellent.

Of the 1,800 pupils in the Carlisle schools only 863 or less than fifty per cent. are fully normal, according to the report of the medical examiners for the district. A new feature is to be introduced by the opening of night schools in cooking for working girls

Blinded by snow, Joseph Nutridge, thirty-five years old, a Pennsylvania Railroad track hand, did not see the approach of a train at Gallitzin. He was run down, and his right leg and right hand cut off. He died at a hospital several hours later.

WORD FOR THE ONION

VEGETABLE SHOULD HOLD HIGH PLACE IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Without Doubt, It Is the Best of All Flavoring Agents — Should Be Soaked in Cold Water Before Being Served Raw.

Onions, cabbages, turnips, carrots—what housekeeper does not tire of the endless monotony of the displays of these vegetables in the winter shops? Of course, nowadays almost all of us can afford hothouse vegetables in the winter. So cheap they are that they are no longer a treat. Nevertheless, these old winter stand-bys are still stand-bys for us, and the more we know about cooking them temptingly the better.

Onions have more possibilities, perhaps, than any of the others, for onions are one of the best flavoring agents. And the number of times a week onions can be successfully used depends almost wholly on the ingenuity of the cook.

For flavoring salads, either rub the dish in which the salad is mixed with half an onion or else place a tiny piece of onion under a little piece of bread. In this way the flavor of the onion permeates the whole dish and yet the salad does not come into direct contact with it.

Onion juice or grated onion can be used in flavoring soups and stews when a strong flavor of onion is not desired. And if only a slight flavor is liked, parboil the onion before adding it to the stew or soup.

When raw onions are served soak them beforehand for an hour in cold water. This moderates their flavor and really improves them immensely. The sharp taste is lacking and only the best of the onion flavor remains.

Many persons who do not like raw onions do like them cooked, and almost nobody finds cooked onions indigestible—raw ones cannot always be digested. Moreover, cooked onions contain desirable food properties and are an important item in the winter diet.

One delicious cooked onion dish is prepared from onions boiled tender and put in a buttered baking dish, with grated cheese over, under and between them. A little milk is added and the dish is baked until the cheese is melted.

Another good onion dish is made from boiled onions, placed in a buttered baking dish, covered with cream sauce and sprinkled with grated cheese and bread crumbs. This should be browned in the oven.

Plain boiled onions served with melted butter and pepper and salt are good. They should be cooked tender and served very hot.

Onion soup, too, is good unless one really dislikes the onion flavor. Onions are boiled to pieces in water and this water, strained, is then mixed with hot milk, seasoned and lightly thickened. It is served very hot with croutons.—Frances Marshall, in Chicago Daily News.

Buttermilk Doughnuts.

One cupful of buttermilk, one cupful of brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of baking soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, flour, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Cream the butter and sugar together, then add the egg well beaten, the buttermilk, soda, cream of tartar and enough sifted flour to make a stiff dough. Roll out about a quarter of an inch thick, cut with a doughnut cutter and fry in plenty of smoking-hot fat. Drain and dust with sifted sugar.

Delicate Corn Starch.

Heat one pint water, add two tablespoonfuls corn starch, three tablespoonfuls sugar, pinch of salt, mixed together. Then add well-beaten whites of two eggs and cook until thick.

Custard Sauce for Above.—One pint hot milk, one teaspoonful corn starch, three tablespoonfuls sugar, mixed together. Add to hot milk. Then add yolks of two eggs, cook until thick and flavor with vanilla.

Bake Ham or Sausage.

Who has ever fried ham or sausage without becoming annoyed at the spattering of grease and smoke which filled the room? All this can be avoided by preparing the ham or sausage for frying, and placing in a moderately hot oven, bake for half an hour or until as delicately browned as desired. It will be deliciously tender, and no one can tell what meat is to be served until it is placed upon the table.

Hominy Cakes.

Materials—One cupful cold cooked hominy, one egg, one tablespoonful melted butter.

Utensils—Bowl, measuring cup, beater, tablespoon, griddle.

Directions—Break up hominy with fork, add beaten egg and melted butter. Fry like griddle cakes. Serve with sirup or bacon gravy.

Salade Louisa.

Cut up a julienne of celery, apples, chicken, tongue, potatoes and beets and season with French dressing. Serve in fresh artichoke bottom with a julienne of truffles sprinkled over it. Serve very cold.

Jelly Bag Rack.

Take an old kitchen chair, saw off part of the legs, turn upside down, use a square of cheesecloth reaching all four legs. Pour in the fruit to be strained and put a dish underneath it to catch the juice.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 1 Durum, $1.12 f o b New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.08¾ and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.08½ c i f Buffalo.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, 76c prompt.

Butter—Creamery extras, 92 score, 33c; creamery higher scoring, 34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25@27½c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra fine, 44@45c; extra firsts, 41@43c; firsts, 35@40c; seconds, 28@34c. Nearby henery whites, fine to fancy, 60@65c; nearby hennery browns, 38@46c.

Cheese—State whole milk flats, held, specials, 16½@16¾c; do average fancy, 16¼@16½c; do current make, specials, 16¼@16½c; do, average fancy, 16c.

Live Poultry—Western chickens, 13½@15c; fowls, 13½@15c; turkeys, 18@20c. Dressed irregular; Western fresh chickens, barrels, 16@23c; fresh fowls, iced, 12½@17c; turkeys, 16@24c.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — Car lots, in export, No. 2 red Western, spot and November, $1.15½@1.16; do do, No. 2 Southern red, $1.11@1.13; steamer No. 2 red, $1.09½@1.11½; do do, No. 3 red, $1.09½@1.11½; rejected A, $1.08@1.10½; do do, rejected B, $1.07@1.09.

Corn—Car lots, for local trade, as to location. Western, No. 2 yellow, 76½@77½c; do do, Western, steamer, yellow, 75½@76½c; do do, Western, No. 3 yellow, 74½@75c; Delaware yellow, 74@75c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45@46c; standard white, 44@45c; No. 3 white, 41½@42½; No. 4 white, 40@40½c; sample, 30½@38½c; purified oats, graded, 42@44c.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 35c; extras, 33c; extra firsts, 31@33c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 20@28c; ladle-packed, 21@22c; nearby prints, fancy, 36c; average extra, 34@35c; do do, firsts, 30@32c; do do, seconds, 26@28c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 40@43c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 43c per dozen; nearby firsts, $12 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $11.40 per case; Western extra firsts, $12 per case; do do, first, $11.40. Refrigerator eggs, fancy, $7.80 per case; do, firsts, $7.20 per case; do, seconds, $6.60@6.90 per case; fancy selected, candled eggs, jobbing at 45@47c per doz.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, new, 16¾@17c; specials, higher, do do, fair to good, new, 16@16½c; do do, part skims, 6@12c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and November, 111½; December, 111½; No. 2 red Western spot and November, 115½ nominal.

Corn—Spot, old, 71c; new, 68½; year, 68¼; January, 67⅝.

Oats—No. 3 white, 41½@41¾c; No. 2 white, 37@38, as to location.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, $1.02@1.02½; No. 3 do, 98@98½c; No. 4 do, 97@97½; bag lots, as to quality and condition, 95@98.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20.50; No. 2 do, $18.50@19; No. 3 do, $15@17; light clover mixed, $18.50@19; No. 1 clover mixed, $18; No. 2 do, $14@17; choice clover, $17@17.50 nominal; No. 1 clover, $15@17 nominal; No. 2 do, $13@15 nominal; No. 3 do, $12@13 nominal.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 32@32½; do, choice, 30; do, good, 29@30; do, prints, 32@34; do, blocks, 31@33; ladles, 22@23; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 19@21; Ohio, rolls, 18@20; West Virginia, rolls, 18@20.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, strictly fresh, 35c; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, firsts, do, do, 35; Western (Ohio) firsts, do, do, $35; West Virginia firsts, do do, 34; Southern (North Carolina) firsts, do, do, 33.

Live Poultry — Chickens — Young, choice boat stock, 15@16c; do, by express, 15; do, poor, thin, 14; old hens, over 4 lbs, 15; do, do, small to medium, 14; old roosters and stags, 9@10. Ducks—Young, Muscovy and mongrel, 14c; do white Pekings, 14; do Indian runners, 12@13; puddle, large, young, 13@14; small, poor, all kinds, 12. Geese—Maryland and Virginia, 14@15c; Kent Island, fat, heavy, 16@17; Southern and Western, 13@14. Turkeys—Young, 10 lbs and over, 20@21; old, 19@20; poor, crooked breasts, 4@5c less. Pigeons—Old, pair, 15@20c; young, do, 15@20. Guinea Fowl—Young, 2 lbs and over, each, 45c; do, 1½@1¾ lbs, do, 35@40; young, smaller, do, 15@25.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys—Fancy, large, young, 21@22c; do, fair to good stock, 18@20; do, poor and crooked breast, 15@16. Chickens — Straight, young, 16c; do, mixed young and old, 14@15; do, old roosters, 11@12. Ducks, choice, fat, 15@16c. Geese, choice, nearby, 15@17.

Dressed Hogs—Choice light weights, 8@8½c; do, medium weights, 8; do, heavy weights, 7@7½.

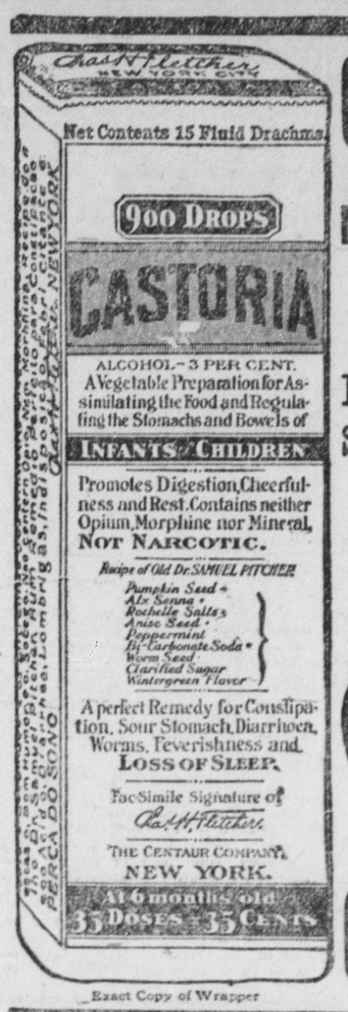
Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $6@6.70; light, $5.65@6.60; mixed, $5.95@6.85; heavy, $6.15@6.85; rough, $6.15@6.35; pigs, $3.75@5.70.

Cattle—Native beef steers, $5.70@10.55; cows and heifers, $2.70@8.10; calves, $6.25@10.

Sheep—Wethers, $6.10@6.60; ewes, $4.10@5.90; lambs, $7.25@9.40.

PITTSBURGH, — Cattle — Choice, $8.90@9; prime, $8.50@8.85.


Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK CITY
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi-Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SIMPLE PLAN OF IRRIGATION

Extensive Reservoirs and Expensive Machinery Not Used in Certain Parts of India.

In India famine has always been a serious question to cope with, and by means of canals and irrigation works much has been done to mitigate the effects of drought.

In certain districts a primitive but effectual method of irrigation still exists among the natives, who convey water to their rice and paddy fields by a simple contrivance of their own invention.

It consists of the trunk of a tree dug out to form a kind of scoop or trough, which is attached to one end of a long pole. The other end of the pole is weighted with lumps of earth and the whole is balanced at the center on an upright so as to form a lever.

The irrigator dips the trough into the water, and, on releasing his hold, the weights at the other end of the pole cause the water to run down the trough into a well dug in the ground. The supply is then distributed by means of channels. This performance is carried on in duplicate, one trough taking in water and the other discharging it.—Popular Mechanics.

HANDS LIKE VELVET

Kept So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

On retiring soak hands in hot Cuticura soapsuds, dry and rub the Ointment into the hands some minutes. Wear bandage or old gloves during night. This is a "one night treatment for red, rough, chapped and sore hands." It works wonders.

Sample each free by mail with 32-p. Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Woman, Lovely Woman.

"That idiotic young Sapleigh," remarked the first dear girl, "had the audacity to propose to me last night."

"Did he, really!" rejoined fair female No. 2. "I always thought he was a trifle off in the upper story, but I had no idea he was as bad as that."

Sawed-Off Sermon.

When a jealous woman has a good-looking husband she always keeps one eye on him and the other on her female friends.

There are 1,369 Austrians and Hungarians, 1,027 Germans and 592 Turks in the French army.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for illustrated Book on the Eye Free.

Liquor doesn't drown troubles; it floats them.

If a man is sure it won't cost him anything, he generally is for it.

Up to Man Who Won.

As Charlie opened his mail a bill fell from an envelope. Turning to me he said:

"They have been sending me that bill now for three years. It is for a dozen roses I sent to a girl."

"Why don't you pay it?" asked ignorant I.

"Why should I? Why don't they send the bill to the man who married her? He got her. I didn't."

As Others See Us.

"I'd have you know, sir," said Windig, angrily, "that my word is just as good as my bond."

"Yes," rejoined Knox, "that's what is the matter with your bond."

It may be difficult to climb up in the world, but just think how easy it is to slide down again.

After a man has worked five years in a newspaper office all he wants to do is yawn.

For Spavin

curb, splint, sweeny, wounds, swellings, galls, sprains, scratches, collar boils, etc. Yager's Liniment gives the most satisfactory results. It dispels the pain and stiffness and absorbs the swellings very quickly.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

Recommended by Driver and Trainer

Mr. B. L. Tuft, Salem, N. J., writes: "Yager's Liniment is the most wonderful horse liniment I ever used. Have been handling and training horses for speed for 20 years and have had hundreds of different brands of so-called horse remedies. I wish your liniment the large sale it deserves and recommend it most highly."
—Driver and Trainer, W. Penn Record 2:12½.

Put up in large bottles containing eight ounces.

At all dealers. 25c a bottle.

Prepared by GILBERT BROS. & CO., Inc. BALTIMORE, MD.

WANTED—Everybody suffering Piles, Fistula, etc., write FREE TRIAL positive, painless Pile combination. S. U. Tarney, Box 456, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WHAT IS URIC ACID?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1775, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" is 37 times more potent than *lithia*, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on "Anuric," or send 10 cents for a trial package of "Anuric" Tablets.

If you feel that tired, worn-out feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed by too frequent urination, go to your best store and ask for Dr. Pierce's "Anuric."

Dr. Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Pleasant Pellets" for the liver and his "Favorite Prescription" for the ills of women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Daniel Meyers of Dakota village, Illinois, who was an old and highly respected resident of that community for the last sixty-five years, passed away at her home at Dakota Wednesday of last week. Death was caused by the infirmities of old age.

Deceased was born in Centre county, eighty-seven years ago. Her maiden name was Matilda Smull and she was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smull. She was united in marriage in the east to Daniel Meyers, in the year 1851. To this union there were nine children born, three of whom survive. In 1854 she went with her husband to Stephenson county and the family settled on a farm in Rock Run township near the village of Dakota, where they resided on the same farm until about 20 years ago they moved to Dakota where they have since resided. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, who is eighty-five years of age, and three children, as follows: John F. Meyers of Dakota, Ill.; Mrs. Edward Lauck of Peabody, Kansas; Mrs. L. A. Goodman of Rock City, Ill., she also leaves one brother, Samuel Smull of Clark, S. D.

Mrs. Solinda Sloteman, wife of Robert Sloteman, died at her home in Pleasant Gap Sunday evening of an apoplectic stroke sustained that morning. Her age was seventy-four years and eight months. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon and burial made in Pleasant Gap, Rev. J. H. McKetchney officiating.

Besides her husband she is survived by three children.

The Primary Election in May.

Pennsylvania voters will elect delegates-at-large to the national convention, May 16, for the first time. The general primary and party act governing such matters was enacted in 1913 and will be operative for the first time in a presidential delegate campaign next May.

The first work will be on the ninth Tuesday preceding the primaries, which will be on the third Tuesday of next May, when the notices of the places to be filled will be issued.

The election of presidential electors-at-large will be for the same number as in 1912, being governed by the size of the Congressional delegation.

At the primary there will also be nominated a candidate for Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice J. P. Elkin, provided the governor makes an appointment prior to February. This place is regarded as certain to be filled very soon.

CENTRE MILLS

Mrs. Garthoff and Miss Bella Confer of Bellefonte visited at the Bigler Shaffer home several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Shultz entertained seven of their State College friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Walker attended a funeral near Mifflinburg on Monday.

The Adam Reish family visited friends at Centre Hall on Sunday.

J. W. Mitterling of Centre Hall transacted business here on Saturday.

Roy Held and Ira Shultz joined the Millheim hunting party in the Narrows, last week.

Mrs. Samuel Winters of Aaronsburg has been helping Mrs. Harvey Limbert for some time.

Millheim.

E. F. McManaway of Bellefonte was a business caller in town Saturday.

Farmers Institute at Millheim Monday and Tuesday of next week.

The moving picture house is completed and the first pictures will be shown Saturday evening.

Guy Springer left Monday morning to join the Millheim hunting party in Pine Creek hollow.

W. S. Shelton has been appointed as Justice of the Peace to finish the term of the late F. P. Musser.

Foster Albright, who had a nervous spell several weeks ago, is still under the doctor's care.

Mrs. Ollie Ulrich of Sunbury is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Stoner.

Mrs. W. F. Smith of this place and Mrs. Stover Snook of Philadelphia spent Monday and Tuesday of this week with friends at Potters Mills and Centre Hall.

The management of the Millheim Knitting Mills have secured the services of C. A. Rickabough of Shippensburg to manage their branch factory at Pleasant Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Geary of New Port, but formerly of this place, announce the marriage of their daughter, Mae, to G. J. Wagenseller of Selinsgrove.

S. W. Gramley, who is hunting in the Seven Mountains with the Potters Mills party, spent Sunday with his family. He says does are plentiful, his party having seen twenty-six the first week out.

Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard,
Heap high the golden corn,
No richer gift has Autumn poured
From out her lavish horn.—H. M.

Brings result—a Reporter adv.

PENN HALL

Clara Condo from Millheim spent Sunday with her parents.

Dora McMutrie went to Renovo last week where she is working in a boarding house.

Mrs. Deafenbaugh from Vicksburg is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Bartges.

Roland McCool is working for Charles Bartges this winter, or until Mr. Bartges has sale.

John Gramley and children from State College visited his mother, Mrs. Lydia Gramley, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stover spent Sunday with Mrs. Stover's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Musser.

William Bradford, from Phoenixville, who is hunting with the Bradfords, spent Sunday with William Sinkabine and family.

Harry Kramer, who was sent to Coburn from Williamsport to work in the station for a few days, spent Sunday with his parents in this place.

Mrs. Frank Musser and Mrs. Sarah Hartman returned to their homes on Saturday from the hospital at Philadelphia; both have much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Stover, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Musser and Cora Osman made a trip to Glen Iron on Sunday in Mr. Stover's car.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hosterman from State College, accompanied by Mr. Hosterman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hagan, from Farmers Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Wallace Musser.

Potters Mills

Blaine Palmer is very ill.

Samuel Slack has been on the sick list but at this writing is better.

John Wilkinson was on the sick list for a week.

Jesse McClenahan made a trip to Zeiglerville on Sunday.

Earl Smith and family of State College visited his father, Emanuel Smith.

Frank Palmer killed the largest porker in this section; it weighed 420 lbs.

Reuben Colyer of Pittsburgh was in town on Saturday. He is hunting with the Zion party at Underwood.

Thomas Miller had an accident last week in which he broke one of his fingers.

Georges Valley

Rev. J. M. Price is holding protracted meetings at the Locust Grove church.

Miss Annie Lingle is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Nora Ripka.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lingle spent Sunday at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. H. M. Lingle.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wolfe of Altoona spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Dolan Decker.

Mrs. C. W. Lingle spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emerick, near Penn Hall.

Mrs. Sara Reeder is at the home of her sister, Mrs. Conrad Immel, who is ill with pneumonia.

Miss Abbie Barger and brother Milton of State College spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barger.

Stone Mill.

C D. Frazier and son Ellsworth of Aaronsburg made a business trip to this section on Wednesday.

John and Sterile Frazier visited at the home of Geo. W Harter over Sunday

James Harshbarger killed some fine porkers on Monday.

Transfers of Real Estate.

David Wance to Jane E. Wance, tract of land in Haines twp. $129.20.

Thomas Foster et al to Wm. C. Kelly, tract of land in College twp. $900.

Cyrus Brungart et ux to L. W. Stover et al, tract of land in Millheim boro. $1,500.

R. Emma Hess to Jennie Coburn Medlar Otto, tract of land in Haines twp. $1,700.

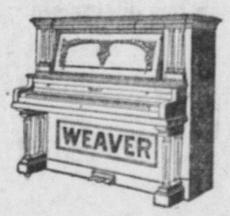
John Hamilton et ux to Bess C. Kessinger, tract of land in State College boro. $600.

Mattie E. Luse to Clifford S. Thomas, tract of land in Centre Hall boro. $450.

Trustees Wm. A. Thomas Est. to Clifford S. Thomas, tract of land in Potter twp. $3,625.

Rev. W. H. Williams of the M. E. church is off on a two weeks' vacation, consequently there will be no service in the Methodist church on December 12th.

Biederwolf Evangelistic Party Endorses Weaver Piano.



"We shall always use Weaver Pianos when we can get them. We never had anything to equal them in tone quality, smoothness of scale and power. They are equal to both the soft, sympathetic effects of solo accompaniment and the brilliant, powerful, fortissimo effects so essential to chorus and orchestra work."

William McEwan,
Soloist and Chorister with Dr. Biederwolf.

Two Weaver Pianos are being used at York, Pa., in the Biederwolf Tabernacle, which seats 7,000 people, besides the choir of 951 and the orchestra of 75. They are used under trying conditions and the above was written after four weeks' use. Mr. McEwan is the world's sweetest Gospel Tenor and has an international reputation. For fifteen years he has been singing for the Columbia Graphaphone Co. and his records are in tremendous demand. His home is in Binghamton, N. Y.

WEAVER PIANOS MAKE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Nine-tenths of all Christmas presents wear out quickly, depreciating rapidly with use. The Weaver Piano, on the contrary, has an intrinsic value little affected by length of use. Moreover, it is an instrument from which you draw daily dividends of useful service and delight of ownership. The Weaver Piano is nearly as valuable intrinsically, and much more so sentimentally, after twenty years use, as the day you buy it.

PRICES: $400.00 to $850.00
Other reliable Player Pianos and Pianos: $148.00 and up

PHILIP H. MEYER, CENTRE HALL, PA.
I AM THE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE

Look For It Next Week

OUR Big Christmas Advertisement will appear in next week's issue. Be sure that you don't miss it.

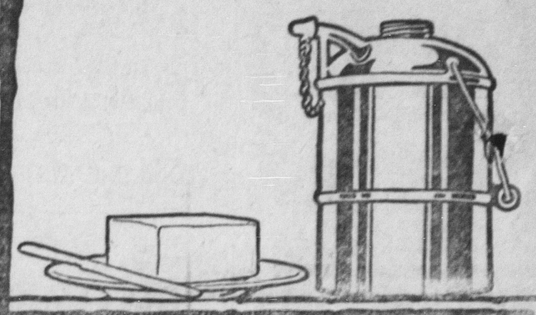
Let ours be your Christmas Store.

KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Easily Carried from Room to Room

Upstairs or downstairs, from room to room, the Perfection Oil Stove is easily, safely carried without the necessity of putting the flame out. Every home should have a Perfection as a protection against the chill of spring and fall and the severe winter weather.
With the Perfection there is no smoke, ashes, soot or odors. Burns kerosene, the most economical fuel you can use. Sold by dealers everywhere. Ask to see the

PERFECTION
Smokeless Oil Heater



Butter and Kerosene

YOU appreciate the deliciousness of good, wholesome butter. You are willing to pay a high price for it. If the butter is the least bit "off" in taste you resent it and register a kick to your grocer.

Now, why not give the same attention to the kerosene you buy? Why buy an inferior quality when you can get a better one? At no increase in price to you, you can get the best kerosene sold today if you will ask for

ATLANTIC
Rayolight
OIL

Rayolight is the most economical oil you can burn. It gives out greater heat, burns brighter and lasts longer. It is scientifically refined to overcome the objections of common kerosene. Because of our process of refining Rayolight will not char the wick or cause soot and smoke. Neither does it give off an offensive odor when burning.

It's just as easy to buy Rayolight as it is the common kerosene. Ask your grocer for it—he has it and at the same price that any other kerosene is sold.

Atlantic Rayolight Oil makes washday easier. A tablespoonful added to each gallon of water when boiling clothes will make them white and sweet. Ever hear of that wrinkle? Do you know one equally useful? Hang on to it, 'cause some day it may be worth money. Watch these ads.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

What for Christmas?
--FURNITURE, of Course.

NOTHING gives so much real, lasting, and genuine satisfaction to the recipient of a Christmas gift as a piece of furniture. You may feel sure that your gift will be really and truly appreciated, and your buying of so sensible an article as a piece of good furniture is a direct compliment to your intelligence in solving the ever perplexing Christmas-Gift problem.

We have something suitable for everyone whom you have down on your "list" for gift-giving---from baby to grandpa---we have just the thing to gladden the heart on Christmas morning. We mention a few, but our store is loaded from top to bottom with other useful gifts.

Big line of Beautiful Pictures

In oval and square frames—an endless variety.
A sensible gift at a very low cost.

Library Tables Parlor Tables Couches
Davenports Music Cabinets
Rocking Chairs Kitchen Cabinets Mirrors
Buffets Carpet Sweepers Rugs
Hand-Painted Calendars, very pretty and priced low

---but why go on enumerating; come in today and see what we have.

GOODHART'S
The Gift-Giving Store
CENTRE HALL, PA.